THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 33. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898. NO. 16.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county.
30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
D. S. MCDONALD, Proprietor.
Having assumed control of this popular Restaurant I am prepared to serve the public in the best possible manner. Meals furnished at all hours. Give me a call. 29-8-1y

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

REMOVAL—
DR. A. W. BAKER
Has removed to the Odd Fellows' building, Emporium, Pa.—up stairs. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

CONGRESS.

Editor Press:—
Please announce that should the Hon. Chas. W Stone not be a candidate to succeed himself, I am a candidate for Representative in Congress in the Twenty-seventh district, subject to the decision of the Republican district conference.
F. H. LANGWORTHY.
Warren, Pa., April 26, 1898.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN A. WYKOFF.
Grove, Pa., April 4th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
WM. BERRY.
Sterling Run, Pa., April 8th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN MCDONALD.
Driftwood, Pa., April 20th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
S. D. MCCOOLE.
Driftwood, Pa., May 7th, 1898.

ROCKWELL'S
DRUG STORE,
Next to Post-office, Emporium, Pa.
Fancy Stationery.
Just received the choicest invoice of Fancy Stationery, including Envelopes, Paper and Tourists Pads,
Toilet and
Bath Goods.
My line of Toilet and Bath Goods includes a fine line of Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, etc.
ROCKWELL'S
DRUG -- STORE,
EMPORIUM, PA.

The Red Cross Society.

The Red Cross of Philadelphia have issued the following appeal to all clergy in this state. The noble work executed by this society calls for a liberal response from the people of all creeds:

Philadelphia, June 9th, 1898.

TO THE REVEREND:
Dear Sir:—The Associated Society of the Red Cross of this City and State, is making, strenuous efforts to equip an ambulance corps and field hospital, to send it to the front immediately and to maintain it.

To carry out its plans successfully a large expenditure of money will be necessary. The people are responding generously to the appeal, but the contributions are not commensurate with the undertaking.

The society must act speedily in the matter. The urgent need for its services in this line is undisputed. An opportunity is presented you to ameliorate the miseries and sufferings of those tossing in the delirum of fever in tropical islands or wounded on the field of battle.

To whom should we appeal, if not to the Christian Church; the source and stimulus of all great philanthropic movements?

We beg most earnestly that you will take a special offering for this work on Sunday, June 19.

The Red Cross Society (organized under the articles of the Geneva Treaty of 1864, which afterwards was ratified by all civilized nations) "devoted to those humane and merciful ministrations, deserves the hearty co-operation and aid of all good citizens who estimate at their their just value, the patriotism and devotion of those who fight in their country's cause." Its efforts are "for the alleviation of the horrors of battle and for the relief and comfort of those who must die."

Because of its international character, the flag of the Red Cross Society is exempt from attack and its goods from confiscation. Terrible would be the calamity that would fall upon a nation violating the provisions of the Geneva Treaty. Because of its magnificent organization and years of experience, it is exceptionally competent to utilize supplies and funds without waste; and because of recognition by our Government, it has unusual opportunity for thoroughly effective work with our troops.

The Society does not so much ask large sums from individuals as it does eagerly beg smaller contributions from many.

If you will help to supply our needs by presenting this cause to your congregation on June 19th, the Society will feel very grateful for this concession and favor.

If you can consider this request favorably, kindly send the offerings to the Headquarters of the Red Cross Society, addressed to Frysinger Evans, Treasurer for the Fund, 1501 Chestnut street.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM CLARE ALLISON,
FRYSINGER EVANS,
Chairman and Sec'y of Committee.

Goodwin Hanged.

WELLSBORO, June, 9.— Walter E. Goodwin was hanged in the jail yard here at 12:35½ o'clock to-day. He was composed to the last, and exhibited every sign of the bravado which has characterized his movements since the jury pronounced him guilty.

After he had been taken with enclosure he spoke and as anticipated reiterated his innocence. His first remarks were: "I will say to you gentlemen that I have fallen into the hands of a just God. I fear not what men can do. Gentlemen, are you all as near prepared as I am"

Here he paused and conversed for a few seconds with the sheriff and clergyman.

Sheriff Johnson then addressed the crowd saying:

"I have talked with Walter and he wouldn't go without expressing himself truthfully.

Goodwin then continued: "Gentlemen I can forgive every one of my enemies for testifying against me."

After another talk with the sheriff Goodwin continued: "Gentlemen I wish your attention about this crime now charged against me. The deed was done by Gertrude Taylor and this is no lie. I could not face death and tell a lie. The people with any mind at all will say that I could not tell a lie at this time. I will say to the people that I was implicated but did not do the very actual deed."

Here Goodwin broke off and had another talk with the sheriff, after which he said:

"Gentlemen it is the power of Christ that holds me up at this moment. I hope to meet you where we will part no more."

The Rev. Mr. Wynne prayed silently while Goodwin uplifted his head and closed his eyes. Mr. Wynne said: "We thank the Almighty for the evidence that Walter has given his heart to Thee and now we leave Walter in thy hands."

"Farewell sheriff. I hope to meet you all in heaven," said Goodwin and at 12:35 the rope was put on. Through the black cap Goodwin said, "God bless you Mr. Johnson."

A moment after the trap fell and the body shot downward. The knees drew up and the hands twitched, and at 12:36 Dr. Bacon applied his ear to the chest and at 12:45 the rope was cut.

The three brothers and brother-in-law had previously carried in the coffin and the body was placed in it and taken to Buckley's undertaking rooms where it will remain until tomorrow morning.

Flag Day Notes.

A large crowd was present at the Citizens Hose House, Tuesday evening to witness the hoisting of the stars and stripes over the tower of the company's building. After several selections by the Young America Drum Corps, Rev. W. R. McNeil was introduced to the crowd and made a ringing patriotic speech.

Jos. Kaye has unfurled a handsome twenty foot flag at his residence.

FATHER MEAGHER MAY GO.

To Become the Rector of the New St. Joseph's Church at Oil City.

It is hinted in Catholic ecclesiastical circles that Rev. M. Meagher, of St. Leo's R. C. church, of this place may be assigned to the rectorship of St. Joseph's church in Oil City.

While nothing definite of that character has been done as yet, it is generally understood that the Ridgway priest can be promoted should he so desire.

The vacancy in the Oil City church has been left by the death of Rev. Father Carroll, and the parish is known as one of the most desirable in Western Pennsylvania. The church at that place is a new one and one of the finest in this section. The congregation is a large, wealthy and influential one, and should father Meagher be assigned to the rectorship he would find a church and people awaiting him that he could well be proud of.

There is a large and flourishing parochial school connected with the church and by the will of the late rector, $5,000 has been bequeathed for the erection and occupancy of a house by the sisters who teach at St. Joseph's school. Three thousand dollars were bequeathed for the support of the school, and three thousand dollars for the poor fund of St. Joseph's church. Father Carroll by his will also left $2,000 for keeping in proper repairs St. Joseph's cemetery, so that it can readily be seen that the parish is a most desirable one for any priest in this diocese.

However, were Father Meagher to consult his own inclinations, it is not likely that he would care to leave Ridgway. He has toiled and labored here for the past twenty-four years, and the fruits of his hard work are seen in his rapidly growing congregation and the magnificent church buildings that have been erected through his instrumentality.

Father Meagher came to Ridgway when he was a young man, but twenty-three years of age, and through all the intervening years he has labored zealously for the advancement of the Lord's kingdom.

He is universally esteemed and respected for his many good qualities, not only by his own parishoners, but by the members of every other Christian denomination in town. It is to be sincerely hoped that he will not be called away from the people he has served so well and faithfully for many years, but should he be, he will receive the hearty and sincere congratulations of Ridgway people on his good fortune and advancement.—Ridgway Democrat.

An Old Campaign Relic.

On Flag Day, Mr. J. F. Parsons suspended a streamer in front of his residence on Fourth street, that during the Seymour-Blair and Grant-Colfax campaign, floated from the top of the flag pole in front of the old Democratic wigwam, which formerly covered the site now occupied by the residences of Mr. Fred Julian and Dr. S. S. Smith. The year of the Centennial, Mr. Parsons had the names of Seymour and Blair removed from the streamer and substituted thereon the dates 1776-1876. At the close of the Centennial he laid the streamor away in an old trunk, where it remained undisturbed till a few days ago, when Mr. Parsons happened to run across it and decided to hang it out on flag day along with the Cuban and American flags.

What is the Trouble?

The number of school children who wear eye glasses must be noticeable to everybody. Middle aged people have no recollection of such a condition when they were children. Are we becoming weaker, or is it the spectacle man abroad plying his trade to an unusual extent? Or yet are our children confined in school too many hours, or required to study too much at night? Watching the pupils of the schools as they file down the street when released, it will be noticed that about one in every ten wear a pair of glasses. What is the troble? No such condition existed twenty or thirty years ago.—Somerset Democrat.

Social Dance.

A social dance will be given at the opera house, Emporium, Pa., Friday evening, June 17th, 1898. First-class music has been engaged and a good time is guaranteed. Gents' admission, 50 cents. A general invitation extended to all.

General Merrill Failing.

Word has been received at this place that Gen. Merrill, Lock Haven, has again been stricken with paralysis and is in a very dangerous condition. His legion of friends in this county will deeply regret to hear this sad intelligence.

Foot Crushed.

Last Friday, E. H. Marshall and four other gentlemen brought Chas. Keiper from Thomas & Whiting's camp, on Bailey Run, to Emporium. His left foot was smashed and the unfortunate man was taken to Williamsport Hospital.

District Manager.

We desire the services of a capable man as manager for our third Pennsylvania district, consisting of the following counties: McKean, Potter, Tioga, Jefferson, Elk, Cameron, Clearfield, Centre, Lycoming, Clinton and Union.

To the right party we can offer a lucrative position with opportunities for promotion. No canvassing.

Apply by letter with refferences to
THE MIDLAND POTTERY CO.,
16-4. Roseville, Ohio.

Death of Mrs. Chas. Hall.

MRS. HANNAH HALL, aged 76 years, one month and four days, died at the family residence, on Clear Creek, June 9th, 1898, after a painful illness of eight years. The funeral took place on Sunday last, at 2:00 p. m. Rev. Johnston, pastor of M. E. Church, Emporium, officiated. It was one of the largest funerals ever held in this section—over forty carriages being required to convey the friends of the deceased to the church, where the services were conducted. The M. E. choir rendered the singing of appropriate hymns.

Mrs. Hall was greatly respected by all who knew her for her many good qualities of heart. She was ever kind to the poor or afflicted and her many little acts of kindness will long be remembered.

Too Hot for Austin.

While Emporium may not be located within the limits of the torrid zone, nevertheless, our boys demonstrated to the Austinites on Saturday, that we are pretty warm anyway.

Emporium went to the bat only eight times and won out easily by a score of 10 to 5. In the absence of McFadden, the regular pitcher, Hemphill the sixteen year old twirler of the second nine was put in the box, where he did excellent work, striking out nine men and the visitors being unable to find him but a few times. He also did good work with the stick.

The leading features of the game was the clever catch made by Walker, of the Austin team, who captured a fly after jumping a barbwire fence; the one hand catch by Gainey and double play to Pearsall and the double by McGee to Pearsall.

A Tribute to an Artist's Worth.

The many friends of Miss Eliza J. Schulze, the well known artist who has been conducting a studio at this place, for sometime past, will be interested in the following clipped from the Erie Hearld of recent date: "The elegant oil painting at H. J. Sevin's art store is attracting much attention. it is owned by Mrs. J. K. P. Hall, of Ridgway, it being a portrait of her eldest daughter. It was painted by Eliza J. Schulze, the artist so well known in the scientific world by her illustrations in natural history. This skillful artist shows herself a close student. In her illustrations we find the strictest adhearance to nature of the smallest details, while her landscape work detail is dropped and charm and breadth is grasped, and a fine feeling for nature displayed on the canvas. The clearness and tenderness of her flesh tones and wonderful representation of fabric may be seen in the portrait. Mrs. Hall is to be congratulated upon possessing such a work of art."

His Arm Torn Out.

Thirteen year old John Seewald, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Seewald, of 642 Second street, met with a frightful accident at the West End planing mill about 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Young Seewald, whose father is employed at the mill was in the habit of accompanying the latter to work, to look after the belts. Yesterday morning the lad while endeavoring to run on a belt caught his left arm in it. The rapidly moving belt whizzed around the shaft and completely tore out the lad's arm together with part of the collar bone. The severed member was not found until after a two hours' search among the machinery.

The lad was taken to his home and Dr. C. W. Youngman summoned. On the physician's arrival the unfortunate boy was placed under the influence of ether and the terrible opening in his side dressed.

The shock, together with the large quantity of blood lost, will probably be more than the boy's strength is equal to and slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.—Williamsport Bulletin.

Asleep on the Railroad.

Last Saturday night, Asa Kritner, who has been employed as night watchman for Messrs. H. C. Rich & Co., at Gardeau, met with an accident that came near causing his death. The young man had been working during the day and watching the engine at night for three days and being tired sat down on the W. N. Y. & P. Ry., track "to get some fresh air." The lad fell asleep along side of the track, his right arm laying on the rail. One of the hill pushers came down the hill, running over his arm, completely servering it above the elbow. The maimed young man with wonderful nerve, ran down the embankment to his own engine and blew the whistle to stop the hill engine, but without effect. He continued to blow the whistle, but failed to halt any of the passing engines. His mother and brother, who reside some distance from his station, heard the alarm and came to his assistance. Dr. Smith was summoned from Emporium during the night and amputated the arm below the shoulder. We are pleased to learn he is getting along nicely. Young Kreitner is a very industrious young man and his misfortune is deeply regretted by his friends.

Adams Express Company.

In order to attain distinction and become reputably conspicuous, yet at the same time without any fulsomeness, the Adams Express Management appears to be determined. The record it made at Camp Hastings, Mt. Gretna, Pa., will ever remain a happy reminiscence to those of the officers and privates who enjoyed its services in times of sore discomfort. Its arduous and faithful discharge of duty during the Civil War shall never be forgotten. A trait its officers appear to most sedulously strive to inculcate in the hearts and actions of its people is to do a thing right or not to do it at all. The display it will make at Reading, Pa., seals this as conclusive.

Without any ostentation, with the same freedom from parade that characterizes the movement of its numerous special trains over the Pennsylvania Railroad, through the manipulation of the General Manager, and General Superintendent of Transportation of that system, it has arranged to make an exhibit at Reading on Thursday that will doubtless surprise the good people of Berks and other counties who witness the procession.

Reading, indeed, is to be honored by the appearance in line of one of the Company's mammoth vans, the capacity of which is almost equal to a car, a vehicle whose dimensions are, length, 15 feet; height, 6 feet 9 inches; width, 5 feet 8 inches; height, from ground up, 10 feet 9 inches; weighing 4,800 lbs. This van will be drawn by fonr fine bay horses, equipped with beautiful harness specially sent from New York, and will be followed by four horse double, and other single wagons.

When one considers that the express business was inagurated by this concern in 1840 through the medium of a hand satchel, followed by the introduction of a wheel-barrow, until it has reached its present costly and extensive equipment, it would appear that good management prevailed during its entirety.

The great van referred to was sent to Reading by special movement of the Pennsylvania Railroad last Monday night, and is already a conspicuous feature of that thronged city. It is needless to say that these vehicles are not kept in stock because of their great cost, hence the citizens of Reading can feel distinguished indeed because of its appearance there, although it is understood, by those who know, that the Adams Express Company simply wanted to testify its sincere appreciation of the good fellowship of the people of Reading by this unusual display upon its part and did so cheerfully.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Only a small proportion of civiiization is civil.

Whatever the average woman doesn't like she says is "just like a man."

A man who doesn't carry matches is about as rare as a girl who can't find a pin somewhere.

There is only one thing more universal than religion, and that is the longing to spit over when he is up to some high place.

When two women get together to sympathize about each other's ailments they always end up by talking over their husbands.—New York Press.

Firemens' Smoker.

The Smoker given by the Emporium Fire department last Thursday evening at the City Hall, was largely attended and an enjoyable occasion. The Smoker was given in honor of the Past Chiefs and many attended. The occasion was one long to be remembered by those present.

9 PAGES.

Pressed Bricks.

B[illegible] line of gents' furnishing goods at N. Segers.

The largest and finest line of summer clothing at N. Seger's.

Preparations are for the Glorious Fourth at Emporium. Big time assured.

Supper will be served by section No. 3, of the M. E. Society, Friday, June 24th.

Balloon ascension and parachute jump at Emporium, July 4th, by Prof. Chas. H. Kabrich, of Boston.

An exchange favors a war tax on cigarettes so that the dudes may have a chance to do something for their country.

The second nine of Emporium went to Austin this morning, where they will play the return game with the second nine of that place

There will be a strawberry and ice cream festival, Saturday evening, June 18, on the lawn between Warner House and Mrs. F. Judd's, by Mrs. Allen's class.

Do you want to see a fine line of ready-made clothing and furnishing goods? Go to N. Seger's and you will secure the greatest bargains ever offered in the clothing line.

The Ladies' ninth Undenominational Meeting will be held at Mrs. Bert Close's, Spring street, Friday afternoon of this week, from 2:00 o'clock until 3:30. All ladies are invited.

Senator Quay has introduced a bill pro-viding that pensions of all soldiers who served in the War of Rebellion, which have been cut down, shall be restored, and declaring that no pension to a soldier should be less than $12 per month. This will suit the veterans.

The largest and most valuable crop in the United States is corn; next to that is hay; and cotton comes third in the list. The value of the hap crop is $100,000,000 greater than that of the cotton crop. New York and Pennsylvania are the greatest grass-growing states.

A country editor puts the old question in new shape, and says to his subscribers: "Brother, don't stop your paper just because you don't agree with the editor. The last cabbage you sent us didn't agree with us either, but we don't drop you from our subscription list on that account."

Col. W. A. Stone, the Republican nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, is an old time friend of Col. W. W. Ames, of this place, a native of the same town and a member of the same class at school.—Ridgway Democrat. Mr. B. W. Green, of Emporium, was also a class-mate of Hon. W. A. Stone.

The Postoffice Department asks the Press to give this notice an insertion or two: "Friends and relatives of soldiers in the field, in addressing letters to then, should mark plainly the company and regiment to which they belong, as by doing so the distribution of the mail will be facilitated. This applies to both the regular troops and the militia volunteers."

Educational day in the Methodist church next Sunday. 10:30 a. m., baptism of infants; 11:45 a. m., preaching by the pastor; 7:30 p. m., an illustrated sermon. Subject: "Heroic Methodism." At these services a collection for cause of educatton will be lifted in the baskets and the envelopes furnished to the members of the Sunday School. Let friends and members of the church be present.

Sinnemahoning Items.

The "gang" at Barclay Bros'. mill has been laid up for repairs nearly two weeks.

Tommy Snyder is now assisting postmaster Beldin in attending to Uncle Sam's postal business. Vice D. B. Beldin has gone to war.

Eight of our young men have already gone to knock the chip off Spain's shoulder, and several more going tonight. Those who have gone are John Swartz, D. B. Beldin, John Clontz, James Wykoff, Arch Deshulter, Bert Leightner, Howard Fry and Jack Mead.

About twenty-five of our young folks met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. McCloskey on last Tuesday afternoon, to celebrate the birthday anniversary of their little daughter Gretta. The little ones were entertained and enjoyed themselves in fine style and did ample justice to the elegant refreshments served by their hostess, and the little miss was the recipient of many pretty presents. All the participants voted the affair an enjoyable one, and wished their little friend many happy returns.

"VENI VIDE."

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

THE right to engage in trade in the Congo Free State is open without restriction or distinction to persons of all nationalities, but traffic in improved firearms is prohibited, as is also the sale of liquors except in certain districts west of the Inkissi, on the Lower Congo.

IN Russia 11 laboratories are engaged in the manufacture of diphtheria serum, in which the entire people place great confidence, and not without reason, as in 44,631 registered cases in which the serum was used the death rate was but 14 per cent., against 31 per cent. of the 6,507 cases in which it was not employed.

ONE of the newest things in the building line is the aluminium hut. A Pennsylvania firm is said to be making this article for the Klondike miners. When packed for carriage it weighs 110 pounds. It is composed of four sides and a roof of thin sheets of aluminium, and when put up the house contains 190 cubic feet.

THE big guns of our modern battle ships are dangerous to those who use them. In the war between the Chinese and Japanese, in 1894, Commander Philo McGiffin, of the Chinese vessel Chen-Yuen, had both of his eardrums rent by the concussion of his own guns, at the battle of Yalu. Several of the crew were similarly permanently injured.

RUSSIA has tried experiments with aluminium shoes for cavalry horses. A few horses in the Finland dragoons were shod with one aluminium shoe and three iron shoes each, the former being on the fore foot in some cases and on the hind foot in others. The experiment lasted six weeks and showed that the aluminium shoes lasted longer and preserved the foot better than the iron ones.

IN a sentence, Russia is a huge farm, comprising a seventh of the land surface of the globe, and a 26th of its total area. It has half a dozen men to manage it—according to the policy of one of the six—and the people are divided into 10,000,000 of men and women of the more or less comfortable, more or less educated class, and 119,000,000 of citizens, the mass of whom form the dullest, rudest least ambitious peasantry in Europe.

THE monument raised by the Empress Elizabeth to her son, the late Crown Prince Rudolph, has been erected in front of the Mayerling shooting box, where the ill-fated hope of the Hapsburg met his tragic death. The shooting box was converted into a convent, where the pious nuns pray perpetually for the repose of his soul. The monument is a pyramid of white marble, three meters in height, with a relief portrait of the crown prince.

AMONG all the Dewey stories it is impossible to determine which is the very latest, but here is one that is recent. He was such a fighter at school, and caused his teachers and father so much trouble, that at last the latter lost patience, and, calling the youth into his study, said: "If you must fight, I'll fix it so that you will hereafter make fighting a business." Accordingly the boy was secured an appointment as cadet at Annapolis.

GEN. WEYLER, former captain general of Cuba, makes a proposition to the Spanish government. He proposes that Spain furnishes him with 50,000 Spanish soldiers and he will come over and capture the United States. Spain should not lose this opportunity. If that country will furnish the men we will furnish the transports, and 15,000 United States troops will demonstrate to the world how quick they can puncture the sails of this conceited windbag.

DIFFERENCES of patriotic sentiment has caused a disruption of the family of Vincente Hauria Martens, a wealthy insurance man of New York City. Believing that duty called him to Madrid to take up arms for his native land, for he is a Spaniard, Mr. Martens is now enlisted in the Spanish army, while his son Richard has joined the 71st regiment to fight against him, and is now in Florida. His father is with the Spanish troops in Cuba.

PERHAPS the smallest electric motor in the world is in the scarf pin of D. Goodwin, of McKinney, Tex. He is a skilled watchmaker, and recently he constructed the motor, which is so small that a ten cent piece will cover it. It weighs only 9-100 of an ounce. The front of the motor is of highly polished gold and the commutator and segments are of the same metal. Mr. Goodwin wears the curiosity in his necktie, and it makes a very attractive decoration, the nature of which can only be discoveaed by close inspeetion.

SENATOR STEWART'S IDEA.

An Advocate of the Inflation and Debasement of Our Currency.

Last Wednesday Senator Stewart, of Nevada, made a speech on the war revenue bill. He addressed himself particularly to those amendments reported by the committee on finance which provide for the coinage of silver seigniorage to the amount of $42,000,000 and the issue of legal tender notes to the amount of $151,000,000. He held that:

"The amount of money produced from taxation under the bill would depend largely upon the policy adopted relative to the issue of more money and the issue of bonds. He believed that with an issue of bonds it would require largely more taxation to produce a given sum than it would without an issue of bonds."

The senator's contention is that if more greenbacks are issued there will be "more money" in the country; that since there will be "more money" not only will the people find it easier to get "money" with which to pay taxes, but business will be so stimulated by the proposed inflation of the currency that a tax on any industry will produce much more than it would if "more money" were not put into circulation. Consequently the senator holds that if "more money" is not issued, but bonds are sold, the amount of money in circulation will be reduced, it will be harder to get money with which to pay taxes, and the productivity of each and every tax will be reduced.

This entire argument of the senator from the so-called state of Nevada is based on the false, ridiculous assumption that the amount of money in the United States depends upon the number of "dollars" irrespective of the value or purchasing power of each of those "dollars." The total amount of money in circulation last month was $1,756,000,000, each dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, having the purchasing power of 23 1-5 grains of gold. If the purchasing power of each dollar were to be reduced one-half, the number of "dollars" remaining unchanged, Senator Stewart would contend that there was just as much money in the country as before. He would say the number of bills or coins had not been reduced, and therefore there must be as much money. He will not admit that money is worth only what it will buy.

If there were in circulation in the United States instead of 1,756,000,000 gold value dollars, 4,000,000,000 free coinage "sixteen to one" silver dollars, each of them worth 40 cents, and buying 40 cents' worth of any commodity, Senator Stewart would announce that the amount of "money" in the country had more than doubled. In reality there would be less money, for the 4,000,000,000 cheap silver dollars would be the equivalent of only 1,600,000,000 gold value dollars. The number of pieces would be increased, but the amount of actual money would be decreased.

Stewart wants the United States to have "more money." Unquestionably "more money" is a good thing for this or any other country when it is real money, not otherwise. During the last year the United States has added about $90,000,000 to its stock of gold—that is, it has gained that much real money. But Senator Stewart's mode of giving the country "more money" is vastly different. He proposes to inflate the currency so as to depreciate its value and thus reduce the amount of real money. He wants to add $192,000,000 to the silver and legal tender circulation in the hope that there will be a slump in the currency which may reduce the purchasing power of $1,100,000,000 of silver and paper money fully 60 per cent. The value of that money would shrivel up $440,000,000. The $192,000,000 Stewart proposes to issue would represent only $76,800,000. Stewart would still contend that the country had "more money."

The inflation and debasement of the currency which Stewart advocates would not make it easier for men to pay taxes, nor would they stimulate business. If congress were to authorize and the president to sanction an addition of over 40 per cent. to the volume of the greenbacks, a feeling of uneasiness would spring up in commercial, manufacturing and financial circles which would depress every industry except that of the speculator. And if that sudden slump in the currency which Stewart hopes for were to come it would be accompanied by a panic, which would make it infinitely more difficult to get cheap money for any purpose than it is to get good money now.

Nor is Stewart's contention true that the sale of bonds will "contract the currency" and necessitate heavier taxation to raise a given amount of money. The bonds will be sold when money is needed, over and above the proceeds of taxes, to meet current expenses. The money obtained for the one or two hundred million dollars' worth of bonds which will be sold will not be hoarded up in the treasury. It will be paid out and go into circulation again precisely like the money received for taxes.

There is but one safe and wise course for congress to pursue at this time. It is to authorize the sale of three per cent bonds for which the people will pay full value in gold value money. It would be the height of folly to take the advice of a dangerous blatherskite like Stewart and proceed to derange the finances of the country and decrease greatly the amount of money in circulation by a pretended gift of "more money"—by increasing the number of greenback dollars and cutting three-fifths off the value of every paper or silver dollar and driving all the gold dollars out of circulation. Stewart's "more money" is less money.—Chicago Tribune.

☞Bryan does not appear to have much luck with elections. In spite of the fact that his company balloted for officers the other day, he is still a private. He ought to devise some new method of choosing leaders, both in time of peace and in time of war.—Chicago Post.

BRYAN SHOULD BE FAVORED.

The President May as Well Apply the Balm to His Wounded Patriotism.

Mr. Bryan's numerous admirers will hear with regret that he has fallen again. This time, however, he was not preventing any imaginary crucifixions on crosses of gold, nor stopping the placing of imaginary crowns of thorn on imaginary brows. He was simply running for colonel, or maybe captain, of a Nebraska regiment, and the boys in blue preferred one H. G. Whitmore.

All this is not very important, except inasmuch as it shows that the farmer boys—all voters, remember—have a grudge against the apostle of silver. He tried to convince them by sophistical reasoning that they would never see dollar wheat again until silver flowed from every mint in a continuously scintillating stream. At the same time he partially convinced his host of farmer friends in Nebraska that the mortgages on their farms were fixtures unless they followed him, whithersoever his teachings led them.

Since those gloomy days some new light broke in. Wheat went sailing, and the poor farmer saw dollar wheat, and, more than that, wheat at a figure that approached a dollar and a quarter. Under this condition of affairs mortgages were little things—so little, in fact, that almost any kind of farmer, even though in poor health, could lift one. Hence the cause of the silver defender's second fall. The farmers were suspicious, and declined to trust themselves to the leadership of a man who had shown himself ill prepared to pose as a prophet or leader.

There is a balm, though, for the wounded hopes and patriotism of Mr. Bryan. Gen. Wheeler is urging President McKinley to give Mr. Bryan a position on his (Gen. Wheeler's) staff. This is an easy way out of the trouble, and the president will not incur any criticism if he should generously give his late opponent a position in the army that befits his ability. Some may misconstrue the president's motives, and think he is trying to shelve a probable rival, but that is unreasonable. If he should try to put Mr. Cleveland in the face of danger, that would be different, but as for silver's apostle, he is dead politically. Give him a good commission. General or colonel, or even Maj. Bryan sounds well, not to say melodious. Be generous, Mr. President, be generous. — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

FREE SILVERITES FOOLED.

The American Dollar Backed by Gold Worth Two Dollars in Mexican Money.

The great power of the American gold standard dollar is to be thoroughly illustrated in the Philippines. The news comes from Washington that the government has purchased 250,000 Mexican silver dollars, which Gen. Merritt will take with him to the Philippines to assist in defraying the expenses of the expedition. It is possible to buy Mexican silver dollars for 46 cents, thus obtaining two Mexican dollars for one American dollar, and still have eight cents to apply on the purchase of the third. The government bought the 250,000 Mexican dollars for $116,000, the deal being made in San Francisco. The purchase is not sufficient to defray all the expenses of the expedition, of course, but more will be obtained and sent to Merritt from time to time as they are needed. In the Philippines the Mexican dollar buys more than the American dollar, as it contains more silver, and the expenses of the expedition once landed in Manila will be just one-half what they would be if the conditions were otherwise. The soldiers will virtually draw double pay, for they will be paid two Mexican dollars for every American dollar due them on pay day, and each Mexican dollar will purchase more than their American dollar would because that is a free silver country. It would naturally seem that when an American silver dollar backed by gold will purchase two Mexican silver dollars, in which there is more silver and which will purchase more in the Philippines than the dollar backed by gold, it is a pretty good indication that the American dollar is on a firm foundation and is pretty good money to have. —Iowa State Register.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

☞The prospects are excellent for a great advance over any former year's production of gold, the world over. All of which means more trouble for the Bryanites and all other money cranks. —Cleveland Leader.

☞Mr. Bryan refused to be captain of his company unless he could be unanimously elected. A similar decision with regard to the presidency would please many people who are not now his friends.—Philadelphia Ledger.

☞Bryan is said to be seeking a commission under Gen. Wheeler. If he gets it, it is sixteen to one that he will have an opportunity to give his country some real service in extenuation of past damage he has done her.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞The first veto made by President McKinley was a bill permitting the court of claims to retry certain old claims that had been adversely decided. President McKinley is keeping an eye on the treasury, as well as on the Spaniard.—Iowa State Register.

☞The government's present income is about $1,000,000 a day, while its expenditures are fully $1,500,000 a day, with the prospect that they will soon be increased to $2,000,000. With available cash amounting certainly to not more than $100,000,000, the need of prompt action upon the revenue bill is apparent. The people understand this, and they also understand that the democratic obstructionists in the senate are playing politics of the meanest and most contemptible kind. But there will be a day of reckoning.—Troy Times.

MANILA FALLS.

Such is the Word that Comes from Hong Kong.

The Governor General Sends a Pitiful Wail to Spain and Acknowledges that He is Surrounded by Foes on Both Land and Sea.

New York, June 9.—A copyrighted dispatch to the World from Hong Kong says: "A report has reached here that Manila has fallen. It is said to be now occupied by the Philippine insurgents commanded by Gen. Aguinaldo. Consul Wildman does not credit the report that Manila has been actually occupied yet, but he believes it will be by or before next Saturday."

Madrid, June 9.—The following communication from Gen. Augusti, dated at Manila, June 3, has been published: "The situation is very grave. Aguinaldo has succeeded in stirring up the country and the telegraph lines and railways are being cut. I am without communication with the provinces. The province of Cavite has completely rebelled, and the towns and villages are occupied by numerous bands. A Spanish column defends the Zapote line to prevent the enemy from invading the province of Manila, but the foe has entered through Bulacan, Legina and Moron, so that Manila will thus be attacked by land and sea.

"I am striving to raise the courage of the inhabitants and will exhaust every means of resistance, but I distrust the natives and the volunteers, because there have already been many desertions. Bacoor and Imus have already been seized by the enemy. The insurrection has reached great proportions and if I cannot count upon the support of the country, the forces at my disposal will not suffice to hold the ground against two enemies."

Minister of War Correa and Minister of Marine Aunon went to the palace to confer with the queen regent as to Augusti's communication. It is reported that the Spaniards at Manila have already been compelled to take refuge in the fortified part of the town.

London, June 9.—The Singapore correspondent of the Times says: The local Philippine insurgent committee has received a dispatch from Aguinaldo, saying: "We have taken all in the province of Cavite and several towns in the province of Batangas. We have captured ten guns, 600 rifles and 1,200 Spaniards from Spain, with 800 Philippine Spaniards, killing 300. We are besieging Biejo. In the church there 300 Spaniards are entrenched, who must surrender soon. We hear that the governor general proposes to capitulate."

The Philippiners in Singapore serenaded the United States consul general, E. S. Pratt, last night. Before the serenade they presented him with an address thanking him for sending Aguinaldo to Admiral Dewey, congratulating Dewey and expressing a desire for the establishment of a native government under American protection. The spokesman deprecated a restoration of the islands to Spain or their transfer to any power, and expressed his confidence that the natives would prove their ability to govern themselves. The Philippiners then gave cheers for America, England and Admiral Dewey. Mr. Pratt responded and presented the spokesman with an American flag.

SHELLED CAIMANERA.

Admiral Sampson's Cruisers Pour a Torrent of Iron Hail Into a Cuban Town.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 9.—It is reported here that a battle has taken place at Caimanera, in the bay of Guantanamo. At 5:30 a. m., Tuesday, five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications of the town. There was a perfect hail of bombs in the bay, striking and demolishing many houses beyond the fortifications. On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed, and a great majority of the shots proved effective. The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanera proper.

Information has reached here that the Spaniards at Santiago and Caimanera are preparing for a final desperate struggle and are determined to resist the assaults of the Americans to the last extremity.

The commander of the district issued orders on Tuesday to burn Caimanera before yielding it into the hands of the Americans. The latter forced the entrance of the Bay of Guantanamo, and according to the latest advices from Caimanera it was feared that the Americans would make an effort to land forces there Wednesday afternoon. Measures to prevent this if possible were taken by the Spaniards. The American fleet was still maintaining its position.

The report of the bombardment at Caimanera came by cable. The bombardment destroyed a little house which sheltered the shore connection of the French cable at Caimanera, whether by the explosion of bombs from the water or by explosives used by a party sent for that purpose is not known. The cables uniting the main cable with the office at Caimanera and the town of Caimanera with Santiago were cut, this accounting for the prolonged absence of intelligence here as to operations in that vicinity. It is also believed that the cable at Santiago is cut, as no direct news from Santiago has been received at Cape Haytien since Monday at midnight.

Solved the Transportation Problem.

Washington, June 9.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, of the war department, announced yesterday that the problem of securing an adequate number of transports for troops to the Philippines appeared to have been solved. He made this statement after having chartered six ships in addition to those heretofore named and taken the preliminary steps for obtaining five more under certain conditions. If the latter are secured the war department will have at its disposal altogether 18 ships for the Philippine expedition, enough to accommodate 18,000 men.

INVADING ARMY.

It Starts from Tampa for Santiago de Cuba.

The Force is Said to Consist of 27,000 Regulars and Volunteers, Comprising Every Branch of the Service—Gen. Shafter is in Command.

London, June 9.—The Washington correspondent of the Chronicle, with the approval of Mr. Greeley, cables the following: The army sailed from Tampa at noon Wednesday. The force numbers 27,000 men, composed of infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers and a signal corps. The infantry consists of 27 regiments—16 of regulars and 11 volunteers. The volunteers are the Seventy-first New York, Thirty-second Michigan, First and Fifth Ohio, Second New York, First District of Columbia, Fifth Maryland, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana and Third Pennsylvania. The total infantry force is 21,600 men. In addition there are a battalion of engineers, a detachment of the signal corps, five squadrons of cavalry, four batteries of light artillery and two batteries of heavy artillery.

Gen. Shafter is in command of the force, which is convoyed by the battleship Indiana and the gunboat Helena with the training ship Bancroft as Gen. Shafter's floating home. The transports are due at Santiago Friday night or Saturday morning, and a landing will be atempted on Saturday.

TWO DANGEROUS TRIPS.

American Army Officer's Return from Tours of Fortified Towns in Cuba and Porto Rico.

New York, June 9.—Lieut. Henry H. Whitney, Fourth artillery, who has twice penetrated into the very heart of Spanish territory, once in Cuba and lastly in Porto Rico, arrived here Wednesday on the British steamer Ardanrose, from Porto Rico. Through him the war department will soon be in possession of important and accurate information concerning the military strength and defenses of the island.

The Porto Rican mission was undertaken under orders from the department to travel through the most strongly fortified places and the headquarters of military bodies and observe their strength and the preparations the commanders had made to resist occupation by the American troops.

Lieut. Whitney made the journey with great expedition. He found 5,000 volunteer troops and 4,500 regulars in and about Ponce. The soldiers were sickly, however, and discontented for lack of pay.

Food he found to be alarmingly scarce and that fact, combined with the American sentiment pervading the towns, inclined him to the belief that if United States troops did not invest the island within a month the inhabitants would turn upon the Spaniards and drive them out.

Edwin Emerson, jr., an attache of the war department bureau of information, arrived here yesterday on board the steamer Madiana, from St. Thomas, after having performed some hazardous service and undergoing some thrilling experiences in Porto Rico. Transforming his name into Emerssohn, he procured a bogus German passport and went to San Juan, ostensibly as a correspondent of the Berlin Deutscher Zeitung. "At San Juan," said Mr. Emerson, "they would not permit me to go through the fortifications, nor would they allow me to make a visit to the newspaper correspondent, Halstead, who is held in prison as a spy. I was permitted to walk through the street, however.

"The war department need have no fears of difficulty in taking San Juan, whenever the attempt is made. While I could not see that any great damage was done by the bombardment in the city, the fortifications are in such shape that they offer almost no resistance.

"I succeeded in penetrating to the exact center of the island, to a place called Caguas, when my papers were examined and the alcalde was not altogether satisfied with their regularity. I said that I had been employed as the overseer of a sugar plantation belonging to a German, situated beyond that place, but I was promptly thrown in jail. The alcalde said he would have to communicate with San Juan to find whether or not I was all right.

"I was allowed a measure of liberty and on May 23 I walked some distance from the prison and found a number of horses standing outside a blacksmith shop. The hostlers were taking their noonday siesta and I appropriated the best horse I could find and decamped. To get to Ponce I must go to the west, but as that seemed dangerous, I went in an opposite direction, riding for two days and two nights.

"I found the entire eastern end of the island in the possession of the insurgents. These insurgents welcomed me and gave me an escort to the coast, where I found a small schooner at anchor. Though this schooner belonged to a Spaniard, the captain was prevailed upon to take me away. We had just lost sight of land, on May 28, when a warship hove in sight that we took for an American. Our captain was greatly excited and began to pray, until I discovered that the stranger flew the Spanish flag. It proved to be the torpedo boat destroyer Terror.

"She steamed up alongside and an officer was sent aboard. I was dressed as a sailor and had taken a position at the masthead. After an examination of the boat, the Spaniards left her and we headed for Santa Cruz. There I found a number of newspaper correspondents and artists."

Peffer Nominated for Governor.

Emporia, Kan., June 9.—Ex-Senator W. A. Peffer was nominated for governor here yesterday by the prohibition state convention. The platform adopted declares for prohibition and woman suffrage and indorses the action of the national government in the war with Spain.

The Coinage of Gold.

Washington, June 9.—The coinage of gold in the United States from July 1, 1897, to June 1, 1898, aggregated $57,730,930, which about equals the domestic production for the period.

Nervous and Tired

Was Not Able to do Her Work Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I was troubled with headaches, nervousness and that tired feeling. I read in the papers about Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I am now able to do my work, as Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me." MRS. T. F. RICH, Hampshire, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness

Industrial Item.

Watts—Did you ever think what untold blessings the railroads have conferred on this country?

Potts—The only untold blessing I know of in connection with a railroad is a pass.—Indianapolis Journal.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

You Know What Is to Follow.

"What I am about to say is for your good," is always the preface for the meanest things our friends can possibly retail into our unwilling ears.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Omaha Exposition of 1898

Beats the Centennial Exposition which occurred in Philadelphia in 1876 away out of sight and is next to the World's Fair at Chicago in importance to the whole country. All of the States in the Trans-Mississippi region are interested, and our Eastern friends will enjoy a visit to Omaha during the continuance of the Exposition, from June to October, inclusive.

Buy your excursion tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. An illustrated folder descriptive of the Exposition will be sent you on receipt of 2-cent stamp for postage. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The Dangers of Camp.

Amy—Oh, Belle, you don't think poor dear Bob will get shot in Cuba?

Belle—It's hard to say, dear, but he was "half shot" when I saw him at Hempstead. —Brooklyn Life.

On Wednesday, July 20th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls, via Cleveland and the elegant Steamer City of Erie or City of Buffalo of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be $6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, $5.00 from Mt. Vernon, $4.00 from Millersburg, $3.00 from Akron and proportionately low rates from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. For full information as to limits of tickets, trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details, apply to any agent of this company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

AGENTS WANTED For the LIFE and TIMES of GLADSTONE,

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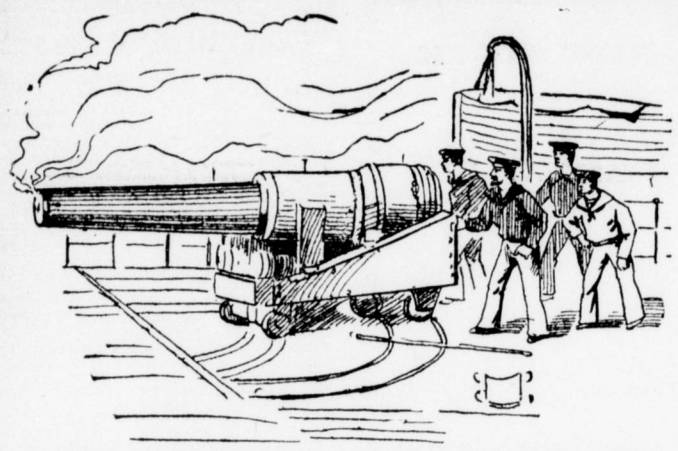


On Board the Battleship New York—Just After Firing a Shot.

STORM OF METAL.

Sampson's Fleet Bombards Santiago de Cuba.

The Forts are Badly Shattered and a Spanish Cruiser Comes in For a Large Share of Attention — Spaniards Suffered Considerable Loss—Land Attack by Cubans.

On Board the Dispatch Boat Dandy, off Santiago de Cuba, via Kingston, June 8.—The American fleet formed in double column six miles off Morro castle at 6 o'clock Monday morning and steamed slowly 3,000 yards off shore, the Brooklyn leading, followed by the Marblehead, Texas and Massachusetts, and turned westward. The second line, the New York leading, with the New Orleans, Yankee, Iowa and Oregon following, turned eastward.

Suddenly the Iowa fired a 12-inch shell which struck the base of Estrella battery and tore up the works. Instantly firing began from both Rear Admiral Sampson's and Commodore Schley's columns, and a torrent of shells from the ships fell upon the Spanish works. The Spaniards replied promptly, but their artillery work was of a very poor quality, and most of their shots went wide.

The Brooklyn and Texas caused great havoc among the Spanish shore batteries, quickly silencing them. While the larger ships were engaging the heavy batteries, the Suwanee and Vixen closed with the small in-shore battery opposite them, raining rapid fire shots upon it and quickly placing the battery out of the fight.

The Brooklyn closed to 800 yards and then the destruction caused by her guns and those of the Marblehead and Texas was awful. In a few minutes the woodwork of Estrella fort was burning and the battery was silenced, firing no more during the engagement. Eastward, the New York and New Orleans silenced the Cavo battery in quick order and then shelled the earthworks located higher up.

Shortly after nine the firing ceased, the warships turning in order to permit the use of the port batteries. The firing then became a long reverberating crash of thunder and the shells tore up the Spanish batteries with terrible effect. Fire broke out in the Catalina fort and silenced the Spanish guns.

New York, June 8.—A special from Cape Haytien, describing the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba on Monday, says that the forts about the harbor are now a mass of ruins. The Morro is a shapeless pile of ruined masonry and dismantled guns, and the Estrella battery is utterly ruined. This result, the dispatch says, was the work of ten American ironclads. Scarcely a yard of the coast escaped the deadly cannonading. At Port Aguadores, the fort recently constructed by Col. Ordonez, the famous artillery expert, was blown to dust and Col. Ordonez was badly wounded. Two other artillery officers were also wounded. Two infantry lieutenants and 21 privates are reported fatally wounded.

Later in the day the American ships moved closer toward the mouth of the harbor, where the old cruiser Reina Mercedes had been discerned attempting to place explosives about the hull of the Merrimac to blow her to pieces and clear the channel. A 13-inch shell from the Oregon landed squarely abaft her pilot house and tore all her upper works to shreds.

Her "second commodore," five of her sailors and a marine were killed. A second lieutenant of the Reina Mercedes and 16 of her seamen were seriously wounded.

A perfect shower of shell and shot fell upon and around the old cruiser and she was so badly damaged that her crew abandoned her and sought the shore for safety.

About noon a landing party of American marines near Daiquiri was attacked by the Spanish infantry and a squad of cavalry.

The insurgents were posted in the neighborhood and with the aid of the marines successfully took up a position, holding it and later making it a base from which they operated. The Spanish force was defeated with heavy loss and driven back toward Santiago, leaving their wounded behind them. The Americans are now entrenched near Daiquiri and are landing heavy guns, preparatory to moving them toward Santiago and laying siege to the city.

It is further reported here that the Cuban forces attacked Santiago de Cuba by land, during the American bombardment, inflicting heavy losses on the garrison.

Has Cleared the Way for Sampson.

London, June 8.—A dispatch to the Mail from Cape Haytien says: The American victory at Santiago has cleared the way for the entrance of Admiral Sampson and the destruction of the Spanish fleet. As Santiago's land defenses are reported weak, it is likely that the city will yield to a vigorous attack. It is reported that the commander of the Reina Mercedes, second in command in the Spanish fleet under Cervera, was killed during the engagement. The combined American and insurgent forces are entrenched near Daiquiri.

THEY SAW IT ALL.

Four of the Men Who Were With Dewey at Manila Tell of the Great Battle.

San Francisco, June 8.—Among the passengers who arrived here Tuesday on the Belgic, from Hong Kong, were four men who participated in the fight at Manila bay on May 1. They are Paymaster G. A. Loud, of the dispatch boat McCulloch; Dr. Charles P. Kindleberger, surgeon of the Olympia; Ralph Phelps, secretary to the captain of the McCulloch, and J. C. Evans, gunner of the Boston. They left Manila on May 5. Dr. Kindleberger and Gunner Evans are going home on account of expiration of their sea time. Paymaster Loud and Mr. Phelps are here on business, and will return to the McCulloch. They all speak of the valor of their opponents in the battle of Manila. They say that the Spaniards fought bravely, even after the last vestige of hope had gone.

Dr. Kindleberger gives a graphic account of the terrific fight. He was on the Olympia through it all. In the first assault the flagship took the lead, the other vessels following in her wake at four ships' lengths. At one time the smoke became so dense it was necessary to draw aside to let the cloud lift. The vessels were examined and it was found that they had sustained no damage. Breakfast was served to the men and in a few minutes they re-entered the fight. The second fight was even more fierce than the first. It was then that the Baltimore was struck.

During the first fight the Spanish admiral's ship put bravely out of the line to meet the Olympia. The entire American fleet concentrated their fire on her and she was so badly injured that she turned around to put back. At this juncture the Olympia let fly an 8-inch shell which pierced through almost her entire length, exploding finally in the engine room, wrecking her machinery. This shell killed the captain and 60 men and set the vessel on fire.

In the heat of the fight two torpedo boats moved out to attack the fleet. They were allowed to come within 800 yards, when a fusilade from the Olympia sent one to the bottom with all on board and riddled the other. The second boat was later found turned upon the beach, covered with blood.

In the second fight the Baltimore was sent to silence the fort at Cavite. She plunged into a cloud of smoke and opened all her batteries on the fortification. In a few minutes a shell struck in the ammunition and the fort blew up.

After the principal ships had been destroyed the Concord, Raleigh and Petrel, being of light draft, were sent close to handle the remaining vessels of the fleet. They made quick work of that. In taking possession of the land forts several hundred wounded Spaniards fell into the hands of the Americans and nearly 200 dead were accounted for on the spot. The Spanish loss footed up 400 killed, 600 wounded and a property loss of anywhere from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Experts have figured out that the fighting volume of the guns of the respective sides of the battle was 3 for the Americans against 7 for the Spanish. It is clear then that the superiority was in the ships and men themselves, the men having the experience and nerve.

"For two hours," said Mr. Loud, "the steady thunder of cannon was kept up. The roar was something terrible. At one time I really thought we would be beaten. This was after the fire had been kept up an hour. It looked like every gun on the Spanish ships had turned loose on us altogether, and the shore line was a veritable blaze of fire from the batteries. The din was simply indescribable. Tons upon tons of shot fell over our ships. There was steel enough to have sunk our entire fleet. Our salvation was in the bad marksmanship of the Spaniards. They handled their pieces like boys. Nearly all their shots went wide of the mark.

"We left Manila on the 5th. At that time Commodore Dewey was in possession of the shore forts and arsenal. Considerable ammunition and some fair guns were captured. Manila on the opposite side of the bay had not been taken and it was not the intention of Dewey to do so at that time. The city and its suburbs were completely at the mercy of our guns and we could have laid it in ruins in a short time. But the force on the warships is too small to land and take possession.

"When the troops arrive from San Francisco, Dewey will demand the immediate surrender of the city and the troops stationed there. If a refusal is given fire at once will be opened from the warships and forcible possession will be taken at once."

The Monterey Starts for Manila.

San Francisco, June 8.—The principal event in the local war situation yesterday was the departure of the monitor Monterey and collier Brutus for Manila. The order to get under way was issued about 1 o'clock and soon the wharves and docks on the water front were crowded with people anxious to witness the departure of the formidable fighting machine and the collier which is to accompany her. Every steam whistle on the water front blew a farewell, and as the two vessels moved from the harbor toward the Golden Gate the crowd on the wharves set up a mighty cheer.

WITHOUT DELAY.

The Senate Passes the War Revenue Measure.

THE VOTE STOOD 43 TO 22

Will Become the Law of the Land To-day.

ANNEXATIONISTS' VICTORY.

They Secure an Agreement in the House that a Vote on the Hawaiian Resolution Shall be Taken Next Wednesday—Volunteers Can Vote for Congressmen.

Washington, Jue 11.—Friday afternoon the conference report on the war revenue bill was agreed to by the senate after a discussion lasting four hours. The debate upon the measure was without special incident. It was a foregone conclusion that the report would be agreed to, and the only question of interest involved was how soon a vote could be reached. The debate indicated generally that the bill as agreed upon by the conferees was reasonably satisfactory to everybody except as to the bond provision. The votes cast against the adoption of the report reflected the opinions of those senators who are opposed to any increase in the interest-bearing debt of the country.

The report was agreed to by a vote of 43 to 22. Every republican voted for the measure and their votes were supplemented by those of eight democrats. The democrats who voted for the adoption of the report were Caffery, Gorman, Lindsay, McEnery, Mitchell, Morgan, Murphy and Turpie. The vote against the report was cast by 16 democrats, three silver men and three populists. As soon as the engrossed bill can be signed by the presiding officers of the two branches of congress, it will be sent to the president. Just at the close of the session a bitter personal discussion was precipitated by Mr. Butler, who attacked Mr. Kyle for having voted for the issuance of bonds.

House.—The feature of the session of the house was the securing of an agreement to consider and vote upon the Newlands resolution to annex Hawaii. Beginning to-day the debate will proceed until 5 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon, when a vote will be taken. The annexationists were determined to force consideration and for three hours the opposition filibustered. Consideration of the resolutions could have been prevented, as under the rules a recess until the evening session necessarily would have been taken at 5 o'clock, but it was plain that the annexationists would win their victory to-day. Realizing this, and knowing the resolutions would pass and go to the country, involving a prominent issue, the opposition treated for liberal debate, and their demands were granted.

Eight democrats voted with the annexationists in the movement to force consideration of the resolutions.

The bill to enable volunteer soldiers to vote at congressional elections was passed, and a number of minor measures were considered.

Are Ready, but Yet Delay.

Washington, June 11.—The troop transports have not proceeded to Cuba, either Thursday or the day before, as has been repeatedly asserted. They are in readiness to go, but will not move until the naval convoy is ready to accompany them, assuring safe conduct from Florida to the point of destination. Whether that will be to-day or to-morrow the department positively declines to say, and there is authority for the statement that any reports purporting to give the hour or day when this flotilla of invasion will start is not only unwarranted but meets with vigorous official condemnation.

Russia is Expected to Bell the Cat.

Vienna, June 11.—The government has declined to initiate mediation between the United States and Spain, as it wishes to avoid the appearance of making intervention seem only a dynastic action in the interest of the queen regent, which, perhaps, might give fatal offense. Nevertheless a decided opinion is held that the time for intervention is nearly at hand, although a hesitation to take the first step is evident everywhere. The probability is that Russia will undertake the initiative.

Took Possession of the Town.

Middlesboror, Ky., June 11.—News from the Howard-Baker feud in Clay county is startling. Howard's party, 50 strong, has taken possession of the town of Manchester. The Baker following, consisting of 40 well armed men, have rendezvoused three miles from the town. Judge Brown is unable to hold court. Although he expects troops sent by Gov. Bradley, it is feared the two parties will come into collision before the troops can arrive.

Desperate Battle with Train Robbers.

Dallas, Tex., June 11.—Reports were received by the Santa Fe officers in Dallas Friday that four train robbers attempted to hold up an express train on the Lampasas division Thursday night. A fight ensued between the trainmen and the bandits in which one of the latter was shot and Fireman Johnson was killed. The Santa Fe officials declare that the robbers got no money.

A Protest from Japan.

Washington, June 11.—Japan has entered a strong protest against the duty on tea provided for in the war revenue bill. The protest is based on the ground that a uniform duty of ten cents a pound on all teas will have the effect of ruining Japan's tea trade with the United States.

Blown to Pieces by Dynamite.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 11.—An explosion of dynamite occurred at St. John's Bluff, near the mouth of St. John's river, Friday, killing two men, John O'Rourke and Edward Houston, and seriously injuring Lieutenant Hart, U. S. A.

COOLNESS IN BATTLE.

Capt. Wildes Drank His Coffee While Fighting the Spanish Fleet in Manila Bay.

If you want to say that any man is always cool, calm and collected, say that he is as cool as Capt. Wildes, of the cruiser Boston. He is one of the officers with Dewey's fleet at Manila, and all the world is wondering at his calmness. While the Boston slowly steamed into the bay of Manila, while two opposing storms of projectiles swept the waters, while a man could not hear himself think in the thunder of the guns, Wildes stood on the Boston's bridge watching, when the smoke raised, the deadly accuracy of his gunners. Wildes was as cool as a cucumber, but the weather was warm. So he called for a big palm leaf fan, and, calm as a woman at the opera, fanned himself.

TAKING THINGS EASY.
("I'd Thank You for a Cup of Coffee.")

So cool and calm was this Yankee fighter while the Spanish ships were sinking under the hail of lead that he remembered he had not had his breakfast. It speaks well for Wildes that, under the circumstances, he bethought himself he was hungry. If a man has a good appetite he is in good health, and if he's healthy he can fight. Feeling the cravings of his appetite, Wildes ordered a cup of coffee to be served to him on the bridge. One can easily imagine he hears Wildes' order, punctuated by orders, thus:

"I'd thank you for a cup of coffee—lieutenant, you've got the correct range—and not too much sugar. Another smash like that and the Castella's a goner."

This is probably the first cup of coffee ever served and consumed on a fighting bridge during battle. "Cafe a la Wildes" will be a popular drink in Uncle Sam's navy.

But Wildes was not the only hungry man in that fleet during the first part of the magnificent fight. Dewey was hungry, and, being kind and thoughtful, he remembered that all his men and all his officers must be hungry, too. So when breakfast time came Dewey drew off his fleet, and every Yankee on the fleet enjoyed his breakfast very much indeed. Having finished breakfast they went back and finished the Spaniards.

COL. JONES ALLEN.

The Man Who Inspects and Revises All the Press Dispatches Sent Via Key West.

Capt. Jones Allen, nominated a lieutenant colonel by the president, is a sphinx and a terror to the correspondents now quartered at Key West. The new lieutenant colonel is the censor of the press dispatches at that point, and, although implacable in that capacity, he is a very good fellow otherwise. He was graduated from the military academy in 1872 and spent three years with the Third cavalry in Wyoming. After that he was detached for signal service and remained in that department of the army until 1878. He was sent to New Mexico for three years, and in 1881 returned to the signal service in Washington. In 1884 he rejoined the Third cavalry, then in the Indian territory. For two years—from 1887 to 1889—he was detailed as cavalry instructor at West Point, was detached again for signal service, and from 1892 to 1894 he was a member of Gen. Miles' staff at Chicago. Since 1894 Capt. Allen has done staff duty, chiefly with Gen. Ruger and Gen. Merritt. He was promoted to the rank of captain ten years ago.

COL. JONES ALLEN.
(Censor of Press Dispatches at Key West, Fla.)

London's Milk Supply.

If only pure milk were sold in London it is estimated that from 20,000 to 30,000 more cows would be wanted to keep up the supply.

Small Potatoes in Greenland.

In Greenland potatoes never grow larger than marbles.

A CONVOY FLEET.

It Is Now Lying Off Port Tampa, Fla.

COMPRISES 16 BIG SHIPS.

Is Fully Capable of Protecting the Transport Vessels.

INDIANA IS THE FLAGSHIP.

The Government is Fully Determined that No Spanish Cruiser Shall be Given an Opportunity to Capture a Defenseless Troop Ship.

Washington, June 11.—Another formidable American fleet has assembled, consisting 16 warships of various classes, headed by the big battleship Indiana, which for all round effectiveness stands at the head of the navy. This fleet is assembled at Port Tampa and is to serve as a convoy for the troop transports from that point. The formation of this formidable convoy fleet is due to the reports that Spanish ships were lurking between Florida and Cuba with a view of intercepting the troops' transports. The navy department has not given serious credit to these reports, yet they were more or less circumstantial. In order to avoid the slightest possibility of a dash by some Spanish ships against the troop transports, this new fleet of 16 warships was determined upon.

Commodore Remey, naval commander at Key West, has brought together this powerful fleet of convoys. It is strong enough—both in numbers of ships, size of individual ships and armament—to cope with any Spanish vessels that might be at large in the West Indies, and it entirely eliminates any possible danger that might attend the transporting of the army of invasion to Cuba. Capt. Taylor, who commands the Indiana, is available as commander of this squadron, although it is not disclosed definitely who will be its chief.

The Indiana probably will be flagship of the convoy squadron. There probably will be other battleships, but it is not deemed advisable to give the full list of the ships. The Indiana is one of the most formidable ships afloat.

The desirability of forming this fleet was suggested by the information, coming through official channels, that Spanish ships left Barcelona some days ago, bound for Cuban waters. This information came to the state department. It was to the effect that the ships included three Spanish warships and one transport. The information was regarded as trustworthy. It was communicated to the navy department and led to careful consideration.

A little later came the reports from the ships off Florida that suspicious looking vessels, with military tops, had been seen in the offing. These last reports were received with some credulity, but naval officers were disposed to dismiss them as myths. They were treated lightly and some officials spoke of the matter as another case of the phantom ship "Flying Dutchman." But the better advised ones, knowing of the reports as to the sailing of Spanish ships from Barcelona, looked upon the matter as one which should not be dismissed too lightly. A single troop transport, carrying no armor, might be at the mercy of some stray Spanish ship, and there was no purpose to hazard the lives of 1,500 men on any of our ships when reports came from two widely separated sources of the approach of Spanish ships.

While it is inexpedient to give the exact make-up of the convoy fleet, yet some general idea may be given of the warships which might be drawn upon for this service. There are a number of ships which have been doing scout duty and others held in reserve, while Commodore Watson's blockading fleet in front of Havana gives another source from which the convoy fleet can be made up. The fine auxiliary ships, like the Yale and Harvard, with the torpedo boats, could be used for scout duty, their swiftness permitting them to go far ahead as pickets for the approaching fleet. The smaller cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats, are also available. Some of the ships which could be used with the Indiana are the Helena, Bancroft, Marietta, Newport, Wilmington, Castine, Cincinnati, Detroit, Montgomery, Annapolis, Vicksburg, Ericsson, Dupont, Cushing and Foote.

Admiral Sampson will still have ten or more ships, including the battleships Iowa, Texas, Massachusetts and Oregon and the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn. The blockading squadron will continue to have 12 or more ships, including the four big monitors, Puritan, Terror, Amphitrite and Miantonomah. Besides the fleet of 16 convoy vessels, there will be from 30 to 50 transport ships, making in all a remarkable flotilla of transports and naval convoys.

No Signs of a Movement of Troops.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., June 11.—The impression prevails at Gen. Brooke's headquarters that there will be no removals from this place to points south until the government is ready to send another army directly to Cuba, and then it is believed that troops will be sent directly to the point of embarkation and thence at once shipped.

All Referred to Wyman.

Washington, June 11.—Senator Bacon, of Georgia, had a conference yesterday with the president concerning the reported yellow fever in the south and the precautions that it will be necessary for the government to take to protect the troops from the disease. Senator Bacon advised the president to see to it at once that the United States forces now in the south be removed from the region of contagion, either by sending them to Cuba and Porto Rico, or by removing the permanent camps from the low lands to higher elevations. The whole matter has been referred to Surgeon General Wyman.

THE PRESS CENSOR.

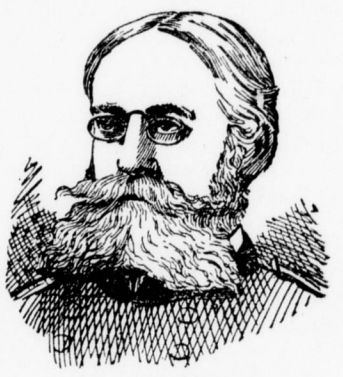
He Suppresses All News Not Agreeable to the Government.

Gen. Adolphus W. Greeley, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, Is at the Head of This New-Fangled Suppression Bureau.

The trail of the press censor is now over everything. Never did remorseless editor with deadly blue pencil slaughter beautiful "copy" as does Uncle Sam's censors, who are editors in the true and root meaning of the word. Newspapers which for 35 years have not known what it means to be interfered with are now having a luminous object lesson taught them, and for once the special correspondent realizes how small the individual can feel when thrown against the mass of the nation.

This so-called censorship, says the Chicago Times-Herald, shows what truly sovereign power means. And the best of it is that the people indorse the government fully. They may miss a little of their daily information, but they are perfectly willing to do without it rather than share it equally with the enemy. As it is impossible to get all the newspapers to agree on matter for publication the government has taken the affair in its own hands, and the newspapers get only what the government permits them to get.

Gen. Adolphus W. Greely is the head censor. Under him are numerous army and navy officers, who, to the correspondents, know nothing, and who read every line of news that goes out from important points. Key West, New York and Tampa are under the "censorship," and of course so is Washington. The telegraph is in control of the government. No information is allowed to pass, press or no press, that is considered at all useful to the enemy. Not only do the censors cut out parts of dispatches, or throw the dispatches away wholly, but they sometimes inject misinformation bodily into messages that are passed. These cooked up telegrams are sent to the newspapers with the correspondents' signatures, and the editors receiving them



GEN. A. W. GREELY.
(Chief Signal Officer United States Army.)

do not know what is the censor's and what is the correspondent's work. Dispatches are received and paid for by the newspapers as news and published as news. The correspondent doesn't know what his paper gets and the newspaper doesn't know what the correspondent sends. Uncle Sam is the only responsible party in the matter, and the humor of the situation is found in the further fact that in this regard Uncle Sam is a totally irresponsible party, if there ever was one.

These efforts of the authorities to mislead the wily Spaniard, or at least to give him no information about the plans of this country, are being aided and abetted by patriotic newspapers and correspondents. The latter sends along every item tht "leaks" out, but as all these items are scrupulously vised by the censor, it may be taken for granted that what thus percolates to the public is not considered very important information.

At Key West and Tampa the censorship over telegrams is especially rigid. The officer in charge of the telegraph office at Tampa is Lieut. Miley, an aide of Gen. Shafter, and all dispatches must be given to him. Correspondents who are caught smuggling news will be packed off home, if not otherwise punished, and for the first time in their lives young men representing great daily newspapers find a strong wall between themselves and their "managing editors" at home. The censorship is particularly hard on the correspondents of the big London dailies, who have been acting, unwittingly, as couriers for the government at Madrid. They were delighted with the freedom of the American news system in the early days of the campaign, but now their messages are turned inside out, pruned, changed, and labored with, when not thrown away in their entirety. Correspondents in Tampa are forbidden to send out the movements of officers and the arrivals of volunteer troops, and it may be that the American army will be on Cuban soil before the American public learns the fact.

Gen. Greely, who is the bogy man of the correspondents and the censor-in-chief of the news dispatches, has been in the army since the beginning of the civil war. At that time he enlisted as a private and had risen to the rank of captain before 1865. At the close of the war he was transferred to the regular army and in 1868 he entered the signal service. His fame was made in the celebrated Greely expedition to the arctics. The story of that expedition is part of the world's history. Gen. Greely has been honored by foreign scientific societies in Europe and his works are translated into many languages.

European Postal Facilities.

Letters dropped into a box in Paris are delivered in Berlin within an hour and a half, and sometimes within 35 minutes. They are whisked through tubes by pneumatic power.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
WM. A. STONE, of Allegany.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
JOSEPH W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.
For Judge of Superior Court,
WILLIAM M. PORTER, of Philadelphia.
For Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
For President Judge,
B. W. GREEN, of Cameron,
[Subject to the decision of the Republican District Convention.]

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The committee appointed by the last Republican county convention to examine into and report upon the adoption of the "Crawford County System" of conducting primary elections, met at the Warner House yesterday and organized by electing Capt. C. F. Barclay President and A. C. Blum, Secretary. The committee adjourned to some future date, in the meantime a committee consisting of J. E. Rhodes, A. C. Blum and C. F. Barclay were selected to ascertain the views of the Republicans upon the question and report at the next meeting.

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Those who are predicting a revolt against the Republican party this fall, will do well to read the following from State Senator Wm. Flynn, of Pittsburg, who has been an active member of the anti-Quay faction. Upon accepting the renomination for senator he said: "I fully appreciate the task that is before me, and I trust that you will help elect the Republican ticket. It is needless to say that in this county we have had factional differences, but now they are healed over. We have a candidate for Governor from this county, and I desire to ask you to vote for Wm. A Stone and help bring the regularly chosen candidates for State and county officers to a successful climax."

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The PRESS fully agrees with Mr. W. H. Baker, editor of the Ridgway Advocate, who says, in speaking of the nomination of Hon. W. A. Stone:

"Elk county Republicans had a decided preference for Hon. C. W. Stone as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. This preference was due not only to the clean record and fine ability of Mr. Stone as a statesman, but also because of local pride in the northwest and the further fact that Hon. C. W. Stone has done many official favors during his career in Congress for Elk county Republicans. We had our choice and it was emphatically expressed, but our man lacked a few votes of winning the great honor. Col. W. A. Stone of Allegany county, another Congressman, was made the Republican nominee. Col. Stone was a gallant soldier as well as a clean statesman, and is personally popular. He is thoroughly competent to fill the office of Governor especially in a time of war. He is our candidate now, and the editor of the Advocate will take pleasure in doing all he can for the whole ticket. Contests within party lines are perfectly proper and commendable, but when the ticket has been named—and especially when the nominees are all good men—let us be loyal Republicans, and do all we can for the success af the ticket. The Advocate has no respect for "sore heads" who act the traitor because they cannot have everything their own way. Let us be loyal to the Grand Old Party and our patriotic President—let us support the Republican ticket with vigor and enthusiasm."

No Republican felt more disappointed over the defeat of our popular Congressman than the editor of this journrl, yet we, as all good Republicans should do, accepted the situation and shall labor zealeusly to elect the ticket headed by the gallant Col. W. A. Stone. Why should not every Republican in this good old state support the ticket? Surely every name upon the banner are reputable gentlemen and fighters in the ranks of the party. Steady, old guard, all along the line!

A Great Republican Year.

The contest over the Democratic nomination for Governnor in Pennsylvania is decidedly amusing, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. If the Democrats nominate Guffey he will be cut by his own party because he represents all the Bryan heresies. If Judge Gordon is nominated he cannot begin to hold his party vote, because he represents a faction that is held in abhorrence by another faction. It makes no difference what the Democrats do. They can take Guffey or Gordon or any Democrat under the face of the sun, and they can put him on any platform they see fit to build, and the result will be nothing but disaster for Democracy. Those who expect the Democrats to cut any figure in the coming campaign will be disappointed.

Nor can any personal-revenge-independent movement hope for any greater success, even with the Swallow party in the field. This is a great Republican year. Patriotism is beyond all personal ambition, and the Republican ticket, so squarely and fairly nominated at Harrisburg, will be elected by a sweeping majority. For proof of public sentiment we have only to look at Oregon. In 1896 McKinley carried Oregon by 2,100 majority. On Monday last Oregon supported the McKinley administration by a majority of upwards of 10,000 in a total vote of about 70,000. This is something tremendous. Two years ago the two Republican Congressmen barely pulled through. In the First district the Republican vote was 19,355, and the Populist vote 19,296, giving a Republican majority of but 59. But this was merely a plurality, not a majority, for the Democratic candidate polled 7,914 and the Prohibitionist candidate 1,356, leaving the Republican candidate in a minority of 9,211. This year the Republicans have carried the district by upwards of 2,200 plurality. In the Second district the Republican plurality two years ago was but 378. This year it is more than 2,600.

Confidence in the Republican administration at Washington has brought about this overwhelming victory. In times of war petty strife is eliminated and the great Republican vote stands by its President and the policy of the administration. The Republican people understand that McKinley must not only be endorsed, but that Republicans must be sent to the United States Senate and House of Representatives in order to support him fully. Pennsylvania will take no backward step She was the banner State in 1896, and she must be the banner State in 1898.

England and America.

If England is unpopular on the continent, it is partly because she is strong and partly because she is not only free, but the friend of freedom in other lands. America is disliked among the despotisms for the same reasons. Continental powers know that the organized armed strength of the United States at the end of this war, let it end when it may, will make America a match for the great powers, whether in the Atlantic or in the Pacific. Foreigners perceive that the rescue of Cuba from Spanish brutality will introduce the United States into the circle of the great European powers. To her will fall the disposition of the Philippine Islands and perhaps of Morocco—sweet morsels hankered after by Germany, by Japan and by France. With the direct entry of the United States into the territorial interests of the wide world her role in the drama of the next century will be a leading one. Furthermore, the policy of Spain may be to make the war a succession of slow campaigns and thus to render the capture of Cuba but one incident in a long struggle. European nations, other than Great Britain, regard the approach to the shores of Spain of the great western influence with a feeling of abhorrence, dismay and surprise. They are beginning to see that while for Spain there are two ways out of ths trouble that besets her, for the United States there is but one. Whatever the cost and whatever the sacrifice, the American Republic cannot stay her hand until Spain has been driven out of her colonial empire in East and West. And, lastly, they know that whatever suffering may be caused to the Spaniards, and whatever steps are taken by the United States to insure victory, and however needless the war may have been, America will command the firm friendship of England.—London Correspondent of Harper's Weekly.

The soldier boys on a hard-tack diet are not remembering the Maine exclusively. They also remember the bread their mothers baked. Kansas City Journal.

The State Ticket.

The ticket is one that every Republican can support with a clear conscience.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

Republicans all over the State are rallying around the banner borne aloft by Colonel W. A. Stone. The usual majority may be expected.—Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.

Speaker Reed and Colonel W. A. Stone are warm personal friends and news comes from Washington that the Speaker will take the stump in Pennsylvania in behalf of Colonel Stone and the Republican ticket.—Bradford Star.

Col. Stone is the kind of a man people delight to honor There is no better Republican and no cleaner man in Pennsylvania than our candidate, and there is no reason why every true Republican should not support him.—Indiana Progress.

Colonel Stone's nomination was made by the people. They spoke before Senator Quay. Like the true Republican he is, he simply got in line with the Stone procession, which is marching on to victory.—Mt. Carmel News

It should be remembered that the present national administration has a just right to demand continued and hearty support in carrying out its policy and Pennsylvania should lead in this respect.—Hazleton Sentinel.

In the battle for the nomination for Governor, vigorous and at times bitter, not a word has been said reflecting upon the integrity and high character of Col. Stone. He will make an excellent Governor, and will be elected by a rousing majority.—Franklin Press.

His many years in public life have given him a wide knowledge of public men. Physically and intellectually Col. Stone is a man of large dimensions, and a candidate behind whom the Republican hosts of Pennsylvania will gladly go to battle.—Towanda Journal.

Colonel William A. Stone was nominated by one of the most respectable and harmonious conventions ever held in this State He had made an open and manly fight for the nomination and was the undoubted choice of a majority of the voters.—Bryn Mawr News.

We have nailed to the masthead the Republican ticket named at Harrisburg last week, and propose to keep it there until victory crowns the fight on the second of November next. Every patriot and Republican who is desirous of upholding President McKinley will vote for it.—Bloomsburg Republican.

The political enemies of Senator Quay have sought to show that he used his influence in an arbitrary degree in the interests of Colonel Stone but they are utterly unable to show anything of the kind, for the very obvious reason that there is no thing of the kind to show.—New Castle Guardian.

The belief is unquestionably gaining ground among thoughtful and well-informed Republicans that the State ticket nominated at Harrisburg last week will be elected by a big majority. It is not in the power of the enemies of the Republican party to defeat the strong, clean-handed ticket which the name of William A. Stone heads.—Scranton Republican.

Charles W. Stone, while defeated, comes out of the contest clean-handed and with the respect of all. He made his canvass without a word of attack upon his rival. He has assailed no one and occupies a most favorable position for future advancement and usefulness. He is a Republican and no word of complaint will fall from his lips. His full support will be given, as it always is, to the Republican party.—Lewisburg News.

Every Republican in Adams owes it to himself as well as his party to stand by the ticket, State and county, regardless of what were his preferences as to the Gubernatorial nomination. Those who were opposed to W. A. Stone would have expected his friends to support their favorite had the latter won Thursday, and it is but consistent, to say the least, that they should now follow a similar course.—Gettysburg Star and Sentinel.

Charles W. Stone was not defeated Thursday. He is not dead by any means. His usefulness to Pennsylvania has not been lessened. The people of his district will not submit to his retirement and they will yet see him occupy the position of chief executive of the State. But no victory could be more complete than the one which he won at Harrisburg Thursday, when, in spite of Quay, Andrews and the political machine he secured 164 against 198 votes for his Allegheny opponent.—Bradford Star.

Jefferson Republicans will be gratified over the nomination of Colonel W. A. Stone, he having been their choice by a decided majority at the primary election last February. The convention having approved their choice it will be in order for every Republican to stand shoulder to shoulder with his neighbor in maintaining the organization and showing by a rousing majority in November their loyalty to party candidates as well as party principles.—Brookville Republican.

By the setting up of its ticket the Republican party is brought face to face with its common enemy, and it should meet this enemy with a united and determined front, regardless of the disunity that has resulted from internal factional strife; just as by the declaration of war this country was brought face to face with a foreign foe, and the disunited North and South wisely and promptly locked hands and hearts to repel their common enemy.—Somerset Standard.

It is the boast of our free institutions that the people rule by a majority vote. A majority vote has made the Republican State ticket, and certainly no genuine Republican, no matter what his disappointment may be, can, in a year when it is so essential that the Republican party of McKinley should carry the country, be led into any path that would promote strife within the party's lines.

Independent movements, whether against general candidates or in legislative districts, must of necessity be nothing more than assistant Democratic movements, and great and loyal Pennsylvania will have none of them. Let this State lead the Republican hosts as it lead them in 1896.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

ALL SORTS.

The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

If you are near a junk shop it is luckier to find a horseshoe than it is to find a four leaved clover.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Winter flannels have gone into summer quarters.

J. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of housekeeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Aguinaldo is enerjetic enough to be an American.

It is not what a manufacturer says about his own medicine that cures a patient but what the medicine does. Ballard's Horehound Syrup does the work and does it well. It cures coughs and colds in a day. Its healing, soothing and quieting. 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: "I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always cures them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Cab drivers are in the cold so much they frequently have a hacking cough.

That dark brown taste and horrid breath you have in the morning is caused by an inactive liver. Some medicines relieves for a while; others for a few days, but Herbine cures. L. Taggart.

Early fall weather is expected in the Philippines.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Spain has more "alleged" warships than real vessel.

One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, lagrippe and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

It looks as though Augusti would soon be a governor general outof a job.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best pregaration I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

A cool wave would be appreciated in connection with the other waves of Flag Day.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

It is more difficult to bottle up or sink a phantom fleet than to destroy a vessel of steel.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-ly

Small minister's are not especially sought after, although every church is looking for the light divine.

Ballard's Snow Liniment cures rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, sore throat, cuts, sprains, bruises, old sores, corns, and all pain and inflammation. The most penetrating liniment in the world. Try it; 50c. L. Taggart.

Can the advocates of better highways be properly called highwaymen?

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering from throat and lung difficulties to call at our store for a sample bottle of Otto's Cure. We confidently recommend it as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. We believe it will cure you. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 33-15-ly

Many life insurance companies are charging no extra rates for men who enlist in the army.

Liver Complaints and Nervousness Cured.

A torpid liver always produces dullness irritability, etc. You are all clogged up and feel despondent. Perhaps you have treated with physicians or tried some recommended medicine without benefit. All that is no argument against "Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic," which we insist will cure nervousness and liver complaints. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

About 180,000,000 bunches of bananas are consumed annually in the United States.

Great Excitement in Town.

Over the remarkable cures by the grand specific, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at our store for a free trial package. R. C. Dodson. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. 33-15ly

"How time slips away," said the pickpocket as he stole the watch.

"For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patter, with E. C Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to *cure*—not simply stop pain, but *cure* absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by L. Taggart. jun

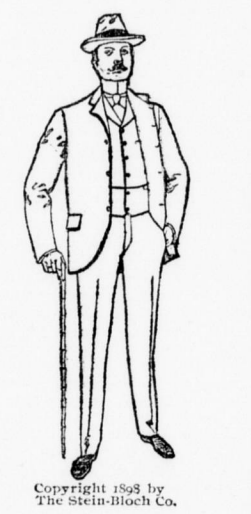
NEW STOCK
OF
WALL
PAPER
WE SELL
BIRGE'S & SONS'
BEST GOODS.
FULL LENGTH, FULL WEIGHT, } Rolls,
At the same price you pay for light weight, cheap goods.
H. S. LLOYD.

THE FAIR!

LACE CURTAINS.

The best quality, largest assortment, newest, handsomest and most artistic designs, and prices that are in the bloom of satisfaction will all be found in our superb array of Lace Curtains. An early inspection will be richly rewarded. Come before the stock has been depleted by earlier purchasers.
H. A. ZARPS & CO.

THE VERY LATEST!
IN
MEN AND
BOYS' SUITS.



Copyright 1898 by The Stein-Bloch Co.

We have just received an elegant line of Rochester Tailor Made Clothing, in the latest styles for summer wear and would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock.

STRAW HATS,
CRASH HATS.
SOFT HATS,
BICYCLE CAPS,
BICYCLE BELTS,
BICYCLE SHIRTS.

Owing to the immense stock of Bicycle Clothing that we have on hand and in order to make room for the large invoice of Rochester Tailor Made Clothing just received, we have decided to make a 20 per cent. cut in the price of all Bicycle Suits, beginning on Saturday, June 11th.

JOHN J. SOBLE,
CLOTHIER AND
MEN'S OUTFITTER.
Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect May 29, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsvilie, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 A. M., New York 7.33 A.M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M. Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.25 A. M., Washington 7.40 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore,

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 28 P. M. — Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.50 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.30 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a.m., Baltimore 8.50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.28 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.			NORTHWARD
A. M.		A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
8 55	....	4 00	....Renovo....	5 00	....	1 05
9 47	....	4 41	...Driftwood...	4 03	....	10 12
10 25	....	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	....	9 40
11 08	....	5 52	....St. Marys...	2 40	....	9 01
11 15	....		.....Kane.....	12 20	....	9 05
11 34	....		.....Wilcox.....	11 58	....	8 42
11 49	....		..Johnsonburg..	11 43	....	8 26
	....				....	
	....	....			....	
12 10	....	6 20	...Ridgway,....	8 50	....	8 05
12 17	....	6 27	..Island Run...	8 43	....	7 55
12 22	....	6 32	Carman Tr'nfer	8 38	....	7 49
12 31	....	6 41	..Croyland....	8 29	....	7 40
12 35	....	6 45	..Shorts Mills..	8 26	....	7 36
12 39	....	6 48	..Blue Rock....	8 22	....	7 32
12 43	....	6 53	.....Carrier....	8 17	....	7 28
12 53	....	7 02	..Brockwayville.	8 08	....	7 18
12 57	....	7 06	...Lanes Mills..	8 02	....	7 13
	....	7 11	.McMinns Sm't.	7 58	....	
1 07	....	7 14	..Harveys Run..	7 54	....	7 04
1 15	....	7 20	...Falls Creek...	7 50	....	7 00
1 40	....	7 35	.....DuBois.....	7 40	....	6 40
1 20	....	7 25	...Falls Creek...	7 00	....	6 55
1 35	....	7 40	..Reynoldsville.	6 45	....	6 40
2 11	....	8 16	...Brookville...	6 09	....	6 04
3 05	....	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 20	....	5 10
3 50	....	9 55	...Red Bank....	....	....	4 25
6 30	....	12 40	....Pittsburg...	....	....	1 40
P. M.	....	P. M.		A. M.	....	P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.
Mail, (103) daily except Sunday.....1.45 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15th, 1897.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10	4	6	2
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Port Allegany,	Lv.	3 15	7 18	....	12 10
Coleman,		○○	○○	....	*12 15
Burtville,		*3 30	7 29	....	12 22
Roulette,		3 40	7 36	....	12 29
Knowlton's,		*3 45	○○	....	*12 34
Mina,		3 55	7 46	....	12 41
Olmsted,		*4 00	*7 50	....	*12 46
Hammonds,		○○	○○	....	*12 51
Coudersport.	Ar.	4 15	7 57	....	12 55
	Lv.			6 30	1 00
North Coudersport,		....	....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,		....	....	*6 40	*1 14
Colesburg,		....	....	*6 46	1 20
Seven Bridges,		....	....	*6 50	*1 24
Raymonds's,		....	....	*7 01	1 36
Gold,		....	....	7 06	1 42
Newfield,		....	....	*7 10	1 45
B. & S. Junction,		....	....	7 13	1 50
Perkins,		....	....	*7 16	*1 53
Carpenter's,		....	....	○○	*1 56
Crowell's,		....	....	*7 21	*2 00
Ulysses,	Ar.	....	....	7 30	2 10

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1	5	3	
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Ulysses,	Lv.	7 42	2 30	10 05	....
Crowell's,		*7 51	*2 40	*10 17	....
Carpenter's,		○○	*2 42	*10 20	....
Perkins,		*7 54	*2 45	*10 25	....
B. & S. Junction,		7 57	2 50	10 30	....
Newfield,		*8 00	2 54	*10 35	....
Gold,		8 04	2 56	10 42	....
Raymond's,		*8 07	2 59	*10 47	....
Seven Bridges,		*8 19	*3 11	*11 05	....
Colesburg,		*8 21	3 15	*11 10	....
Frink's,		*8 28	*3 22	*11 17	....
North Coudersport,		○○	*3 30	*11 27	....
Coudersport,	Ar.	8 43	3 35	11 35	....
	Lv.	8 45	6 00	P. M. 1 30	....
Hammonds,		○○	○○	*1 34	....
Olmsted,		*8 51	*6 06	*1 40	....
Mina,		8 55	6 10	1 45	....
Knowlton's,		○○	*6 18	○○	....
Roulette,		9 05	6 22	1 57	....
Burtville,		9 13	6 30	2 10	....
Coleman,		○○	*6 36	○○	....
Port Allegany,		9 24	6 40	2 35	....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y. for points north and south, At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R., north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt. Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SALAMANCA, RIDGWAY, DUBOIS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

On and after Feb. 20, 1898, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

8:52 a. m., from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

11:52 a. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and Rochester.

2:35 p. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Clearfield.

2:28 p. m. from B. R. & P. station, Buffalo Express for Bradford, Salamanca, Springville and Buffalo.

Thousand mile tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Ag't., Rochester. N Y

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, reguiar price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., June 7, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 75
Graham, "	90
Rye, "	70
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	90
Chop Feed, "	90
Middlings, "	90
Bran, "	90
Corn, per bushel,	50
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.

"Bing" Hemphill has returned to St. Marys.

Will Lyons now drives the ice wagon.

Samuel Shadman has been seriously ill for several days.

Mr. Albert Murray visited St. Marys friends last Saturday.

Mr. W. O. Downey, spent Sunday with relatives (?) in St Marys.

Miss Gould, of Erie, is the guest of Miss Nina Bryan, on Broad street.

Herbert Olmsted is home from Bucknell University to visit his parents.

Chas. W. Williams, of Gibson, was in town on Tuesday, enroute for Olean.

Geo. S. Good and wife, of Lock Haven, were in Emporium last Monday.

Ed. Rendt and wife, of Corning, N. Y., are visiting their parents in Emporium.

Mrs. P. Fitzpatrick and son, of Williamsport, are visiting friends in town this week.

Mr. A. F. Vogt and family, attended Corpus Christi services at St. Marys on Sunday.

Geo. Reick, of Berlin, Ont., has located in Emporium. He is a brother of Dr. Rieck.

Col. J. O. Brooks, bank. of Driftwood, was transacting business in town Monday evening.

H. C. Olmsted and daughter, Miss Florence, visited Cousdersport friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. A. Walker is visiting among her friends and relatives at St. Marys this week.

Mrs. A. T. Joint, of Savona, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. C. Dodson, at this place.

S. W. Nyce, of Dents Run, was in town on Monday and paid his compliments to the PRESS.

Many Emporiumites went to St. Marys on Sunday, to attend the Corpus Christi celebration.

Josiah Howard and T. B. Lloyd made Philadelphia a business visit on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. H. P. Minard came over from Austin Saturday noon to umpire the Austin-Emporium game.

Henry Ayers, of Costello, formerly of this place, was visiting with friends and relatives in town this week.

A. C. Goodwin and wife, of Rich Valley, returned on Monday from visiting friends in McKean county.

Miss Ada Hockley left on Friday for Williamsport, where she will spend the summer with relatives and friends.

Atty. E. R. Mayo, of Smethport, was in town Friday evening on his way home from Lock Haven and Williamsport.

John McDonald, candidate for nomination of Associate Judge, was shaking hands with Emporium friends Tuesday.

Miss Emma Yonker returned to Johnsonburg on Monday, after a two weeks' visit with her parents and friends at this place.

Hon. Fred C. Leonard, U. S. Marshal for the Western District of Penn'a., was in Emporium Friday evening, on his way to Pittsburg.

Geo. R. Johnston, of this place, son of Rev. Johnston, pastor of M. E. Church, has accepted the responsible position of assistant book-keeper with the Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., at Vindler, Cambria county. He left last Friday evening to enter upon his duties. Mr. Johnston is a young man of more than ordinary ability, and his numerous friends here expect to hear of his rapid advancement.

Mr. Frank Bailey, nephew of our townsman, Thos. Trotter, who has been sojourning in these parts for the past three or four months, started yesterday morning on his wheel to New York City, his home. He expects to make the 400 miles easily, arriving there Saturday evening.

Mrs. R. C. Albro, of Olean, N. Y., and Mrs. S. J. Rathborne, of Wellsville, N. Y., daughter and sister of Mrs. M. F. Hanna, of Fourth street, who have been visiting the latter for several days, returned home yesterday.

Harry Hemphill, while unable to do a very great amount of labor, has managed to plant a nice crop of seed and has a fine garden. He presented this office with a basket of fresh vegetables. Thanks.

Jno. E. Smith, of Sterling Run, one of Cameron county's energetic merchants, was in town yesterday, attending to his duties as one of the directors of the First National Bank, of this place.

John J. Hinkle returned to Philadelphia last Sunday, to resume his duties in the Mint, after a ten days' visit with his wife at this place. His many friends here enjoyed his visit as well as John did.

Mrs. Lucy Jackson, of Wilmington, N. C., and Miss Clara Olmsted, who is teaching in a music school at Berkley, Va., came home on Friday to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Olmsted.

Mrs. L. T. Hacket of Buffalo, accompanied by her son Eddie, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Murry, at this place for the past two weeks, returned home on Tuesday.

Thos. J. Riley, of Driftwood, transacted business in Emporium yesterday. We learn that he has sold his private residence to Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., who has moved back to Driftwood.

Jos. Farley, of Gibson, was in Emporium yesterday and called to see the PRESS. Mr. Farley is a veteran of the late war and takes great interest in the present scrap with Spain.

Prof. A. F. Stauffer, principal of Phillipsburg schools, is visiting his brother H. F. Stauffer, at this place. The Stauffer boys are all right and popular educators.

Dr. R. P. Heilman left on Tuesday for Williamsport to attend the commencement exercises and Semi-Centenniel of Dickinson Seminary. The doctor was a member of the class of '74.

John Eddelman informs the PRESS "that some Spanish sympathizing scoundrel pulled down the American flag from his residence." John says it is lucky he did not catch the chap.

Postmaster Belden, of Sinnemahoning and S. D. McCoole, of Driftwood, while visiting in town last week paid their respects to the PRESS. Call again, gentlemen.

Mrs. Lena Switzer, of St. Marys, who has been visiting relatives in New York State, stopped off in Emporium on her way home, to visit friends for a few days.

Mrs. Allie Morgan left yesterday morning to join her husband at Celeron, N. Y. Mr. Morgan has a position with the Celeron Gold Band.

Miss Fannie Lyons attended Dickinson Seminary commencement at Williamsport. Her brother Claude was a member of the graduating class.

J. W. Heath, of Keating Summit, manager of Emporium Lumber Company's store at that place, visited friends in town last Saturday.

George Herteau, of this place, is employed on the Northern Steamship Co.'s palatial steamer North Land, plying on the Great Lakes.

Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., transacted legal business in Emporium on Wednesday. Mr. Huntley was accompanied by his wife and baby.

Mrs. John Weisman and child, of Olean, are visiting at the home of Mrs. W.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Bair, on Fifth street.

Mrs. Jennie Faulver, of Crosby, Pa., was called to this place to attend the funeral of her grand-mother, Mrs. Chas. Hall.

Chas. Welton, proprietor of Enterprise House at Sinnemahoning, was shaking hands with Emporium friends yesterday.

Miss Emma Nefcy, one of Driftwood's charming young ladies, has been visiting Emporium friends the past week.

Jos. S. Johnson, of the Driftwood Gazette, made us a social call last Thursday evening.

W. L. Hamilton, of Campbell, N. Y., visited his Emporium friends last Thursday.

E. T. Dougherty is home from Dickinson College to spend the summer vacation.

Miss Louise Bonham has returned from a visit to Austin.

John O'Byrne is confined to his room.

Geo. Bullock, of Grenere, was in Emporium yesterday.

Andrew Kaul, of St. Marys, transacted business in Emporium yesterday afternoon.

W. H. Howard is making great improvements on the mountain in the rear of his residence.

John Hout had his foot crushed this morning while working on C. B. Howard & Co.'s log loader.

Mrs. A V. Proctor, of DuBois, was guest of Mrs E. B. Proctor, on Fifth street, last week, returning home on Monday.

Ray Rentz, who has been employed by the Emporium Machine Company for the past four months, left for Williamsport last Thursday.

Capt. Johnson attended the commencement exercises at Swarthmore College last week and in company with his son Fred, who is attending school there, passed Sunday at Atlantic City.

Mrs. C. P. Warner, who resides on East Allegheny Avenue, near the Portage bridge, was tendered a very pleasant surprise by several of her lady friends, last Tuesday evening.

J. Harvey Drum, of Sinnemahoning, is transacting business in Emporium to-day and made the PRESS a pleasant call. "Harve" is a true blue Republican and we are always glad to meet him.

A letter dated at Key West, was received by Mrs. Anna Liston from her son Indus Kline, last week, stating that he was on board the gun boat Marietta, when it made the long trip around Cape Horn with the Oregon.

Miss Letitia Bixler, of Emporium, left on the noon train for Ft. Wayne, Ind., to visit her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Grass. Mr. Grass is manager of the State Benevolent Society of Indiana.—Williamsport Bulletin.

A personal communication received from W. E. Mutthersbaugh this morning, states that he will undergo an operation this afternoon for appendicitis, at the German Hospital at Philadelphia. His many Emporium friends hope that he will soon be able to return to his work, fully restored in health.

Thos. H. Norris, Supt. of Sterling Run tannery was in Emporium last evening looking after a pair of gold spectacles he exchanged with someone last Thursday. LATER—Tom did not exchange glasses at all and discovered that he had his own. He had wiped off one of the pesky vi-focles, so he was informed by Geo. Metzger when he took his glasses to be refitted.

Public Notice.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that having bought out the wagon business connected with J. A. Fisher's blacksmith shop, would respectfully solicit the patronage of my former patrons. Lumber and farm wagons a specialty. For workmanship and easy running, I defy competition

Yours respectfully,
14-4t. C. L. BUTLER.

Low Rates Made by the Nickel Plate Road.

Only $11.85, Buffalo to Warsaw, Ind., and return, every day to Sept, 15th.

Only $36.20, Buffalo to Omaha and return, every day, account Exposition.

Only $8:20; Buffalo to Toledo and return, June 15th and 16th, good to return until June 20th.

Only $14 50, Buffalo to Louisville and return, June 19th and 20th, good to return until June 26th.

Only $7.00, Buffalo to Detroit and return, via Cleveland and boat, June 27 and 28th, returning until July 4th, account Knights of St. John.

Only $19.25, Buffalo to Nashville, Tenn, and return, July 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th, good returning until August 1st.

Only $12.00, Buffalo to Chicago and return, July 12th and 13th, good to return until August 10th.

For information call on your nearest ticket agent, or address F. J. Mooro, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. 36-15-4t.

Council Proceedings.

Adjourned meeting Borough Council, Emporium, June 13th, 1898.

Present: Messrs. Burke, Palmer, Balcom, Hacket, Day, Burns and Warner.

Absent: Messrs. Strayer and Lloyd.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that the motion passed April 4th, 1898, in regard to giving a part of large room in City Hall to Rescue Hook and Ladder Co., be rescinded and permission given to said Company to occupy a blacksmith shop owned by the Borough, for such purpose as they may desire. Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that the proposition submitted by Mr. J. Bair for building stone water troughs be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Burke that the following named persons be notified to rebuild sidewalks: Mrs. Mary Beers, south side Allegehny Avenue; Mrs. Newton, Broad street; Chas. Weller, Third street; Phiiadelphia & Erie Land Co., corner Sixth and Woodland; John Norris, South side Fifth street, near Chestnut; Frank Shives, rebuild board walk and repair stone walk, South side Fourth street; Trustees of Episcopal Church, repair walk, Walnut street. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Burke, that a two mill borough tax, a three mill bond tax, and a five mill water tax be levied. The ayes and nayes were called and all present voted aye and the motion was declared carried.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that Mrs. Annie DeArmit and Mrs. David Hamilton be notified to abate a nuisance on Fourth street. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Burke, that E. C. Davison be notified to open ditch in front of his residence, so as to admit of the free passage of water, or the Council would proceed to open the ditch in like manner. Carried.

The bond of S. S. Hacket, Overseer of the Poor, was read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that Mr. Thomas Robinson be exonerated from the payment of dog tax for 1897. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec.

From Chickamauga.

CAMP GEO. H. THOMAS, LYTLE, GA.,
Monday, June 5, 1898.

Editor of the Press:

E. J. Fauzy, formerly of this place writes following account of the sham battle, by one who was engaged in it as a member of the regiment that covered itself with glory. The boys are all well

I will give you an idea of a day in camp. At 5:30 the morning gun is fired and the bugle blows reveille and as soon as the music ceases the roll is called, and every man who is not in line with trousers, shoes and hat on is fined $1.00. Strange to say there has been no fines. At 5:45 the bugle blows the police call and the guard which came off the morning before goes through the camp and picks up and burns all rubbish. By this time all tents are supposed to have been cleaned and the blankets hung out to air. Then at 5:55 the sick call sounds and all sick ones are taken to the hospital by the first sergeants. At 6:00 mess call sounds for breakfast and at 6:30 the first sergeants call sounds. The sergeants then make their reports to the adjutants At 7:00 the assembly sounds for drill. This is company drill. At 9:30 the bugle recalls us from the field. At 10:00 we have guard-mount. Then the details, six or eight men from each company, chosen with reference to the letters beginning are taken into the field and are first inspected as to person and the best appearing soldier in the detail is chosen as orderly of the day and the colonels messenger. The arms are then inspected. Then the guard is marched to the guard-house and the old guard salutes them. They are divided into three reliefs and the old guard is dismissed. This requires about one hour. At 12:00, the mess call sounds for dinner and at 3:30, assembly for battalion drill. At 5:00, recall. At 6:00, mess (supper). At 7:00, sunset gun (retreat). At 9:00, tattoo, (go to bed) and at 9:15, taps, (lights out).

The time between drills is filled on special details, such as straightening tents, digging sink holes, carrying water and the like.

I have held out well against the heat, which has been 103 degrees in the shade. The nights are not so cold as reported and we can take off our outside clothes to sleep.

I was in the battle, of which you have read before this reaches you. Our division, like all others, has three brigades. (there are three regiments in a brigade) Our brigade fought the other two in our division. The object being to capture a signal tower. The two other brigades wore blouses which was ten per cent. in our favor. Well the other brigades secretly posted scouts around our camp at 12 o'clock the night before and also left their camp at 3:00 a. m., to take up their position. At 6:30 we left camp and repaired to the woods behind them, threw out an advance guard consisting of four men and a seargeant who walked in advance of the main body. Then came the right and left flankers, consisting of four men and a sergeant in each set of flankers. Then came a string of messengers 200 yards apart, reaching to the support. Next came the support; then more messengers; then came the reserves which are the main body. The rear is guarded the same way. Well to return to the story, we proceeded about two miles, when we lost connection with the advance party and another was sent out in their place. We then advanced in this manner over the hills and through the woods to avoid being seen by the enemy from the tower on the hill. When at last we received our ammunition and I (being a scout) sighted an outpost of our antagonists and after passing word back, myself and the four sergeants started down the hill on double time; the outpost ran for shelter but when we got about 100 yards they charged us and we took refuge behind a fence and opened fire on them; they fell back at this stage and a platoon of the reserves came up and we chased them (at the distance of a half a mile) up a hill at double quick, and the reserves captured them. There was a Lieutenant, two sergeants and ten privates. We robbed them of their cartriages and took their arms.

We then became lost from our regiment but after a time found our company. The whole company guarding prisoners, but even this required great skill as we were liable to be captured at any minute and had to keep out of sight of the enemy. But at 11:00 a. m. we came in, bringing prisoners who were afterward returned to their respective regiments. It was not much of a success, but very few were hurt and they were for the most part burned with powder. No one in Co. C. was hurt although three or four were captured.

We did more talking than would have been done in real battle and you bet we will be able to lie like veterans when we come home. I think about 25,000 shots were fired during the battle. It was a great drill and the boys who were captured feel awful cheap. The Col said it was hard fighting but owing to the thick woods we could not see it all.

E. J. FAUZY, Private,
Co. C 16th Regt. Pa. Vols.

The Republican ticket, from top to bottom is made up of good men and true Republicans, and it will win in November.—Mercer Republicans.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on L. Taggart, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Are you Troubled with Dyspepsia?

If so, do not neglect until it is too late this opportunity of ridding yourself of this trouble. Dr. Fenner's Dyspepsia Cure, as the name implies, is simply for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. This is a preparation long and successfully used in private practice by one of America's best qualified physicians, who is an accepted authority on all medical questions. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

Fulton & Pearsall.

These up-to-date painters have consolidated their business and may be found at their shop in Parsons' Bazaar. Both are practical painters and will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them. Estimates furnished for all kinds of house, sign and decorative painting as well as wall papering and frescoing. Especial attention given to out of town orders. 47tf.

Notice to the Public.

The road now being cut through from Salt Run to Bailey Run, we ask the people in the habit of going to Baily Run and going by the Climax Powder Co.'s works, to go via Salt Run, as hereafter no one will be allowed to go through the Climax Powder Company's works.

THE CLIMAX POWDER MFG. CO.
10-tf.

A Great Deal

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c., large sizes 50c. and $1.00, of L. Taggart.

Is the man who goes on "bats" a "brick."

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to-day its warmest friends. For sale by L. Taggart. jun

"It will cure you if you will be patient," says the doctor.

Kidney or Bladder Troubles.

If you suffer from kidney, bladder or urinary troubles, or from too frequent or scanty urine, "Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure" is what you want. Bed-wetting by children is generally cured by one bottle of this powerful remedy. Testimonials are disregarded, many people doubting the honesty or sincerity of them, we therefore avoid giving any here, but will furnish them on application to dealer whose name is given below. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

Diphtheria.

So far as known not one case of diphtheria has ever been reported to health officers where Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops was used as soon as soreness was felt in the throat. It is a wonderful remedy and should be in every home, and used for any affection of the throat. R. C. Dodson. 6-ly

Diphtheria.

The most successful throat remedy in the world is Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Sold by druggists. R. C. Dodson. 6-ly

We are busy arranging an entire

NEW LINE OF GOODS

All Latest Novelties.

R. SEGER & SON.

Is Strange

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c. trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c. and $1 sizes of L. Taggart. june

Many a so-called farmer never grows anything but whiskers.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. Va., and one of the most widely known men in the state was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me; and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm, the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured." For sale by L. Taggart. jun

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

FORTIFY.

Fortify yourself against the wearying, wearing summer days when nerves and energy lag, and nature is exhausted. New life comes with stimulation. You expect too much of nature. Build up the system now and be "one ahead" when the enervating sultry season arrives.

HOUSE-KEEPERS ATTENTION!

This is the Brand,
The Miller planned
To be the finest in the land.

Now East and West,
His skill attest,
And Pillsbury's Best leads all the rest.

If the inscription on your sack of flour is like the above, you have the best flour in the world and ought to have the best bread. Better look and see, and if not, go at once to

DAY'S

and procure a sack of

World Famous, Pillsbury's Best.

There are others, but none so good.

J. H. DAY,

23 Fourth St.,
Emporium, Pa.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Jim and Bill were brothers on the old New Hampshire farm.
Jim was always "steady," for the country held a charm
For his heart—he loved it, and he knew each rock and hill;
When the pine trees murmured, all his being seemed to thrill.

Bill was never happy on the farm; he fretted long,
Never cared to listen to the wind or hear the song
That the birds were singing; he grew bitter with the strife,
Praying to be taken from the quiet, humdrum life;
Hated country living, with its salt fish, beans and pork,
Packed his little bundle, started boldly for New York.

Bill was smart, and prospered in the city's crazy race,
Up the heights he clambered at a most surprising pace;
Name and fame and money sought him out with eager feet,
But they took a mortgage on contentment pure and sweet.
Back to old New Hampshire—to his boyhood's home once more
Bill went on a visit just to look the old place o'er.
Solitude seemed frightful, for the pines were singing loud,
Shadows on the hilltop seemed to him just like a shroud.
"Jim," he said, "old fellow," as he turned away his face,
"Don't see how you live in such a God-forsaken place!"

Jim went to the city, just to visit Brother Bill;
City sights and doings gave his honest heart a chill.
Saw the power and the splendor, and the heartless race for fame,
Saw the weak ones bravely fighting poverty and shame;
Saw where crime was lurking at the church's very door,
Saw where sneering gamblers stole the honest toiler's store.
"Bill," he said, "old fellow," as a shade passed o'er his face,
"Don't see how you live in such a God-forsaken place!"

—Rural New Yorker.

A CLEW BY WIRE

Or, An Interrupted Current.

BY HOWARD M. YOST.

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CHAPTER XVII.

Sonntag—or Wilson, as I ought to call him now—went first, with the lantern Jackson had used; Mr. Perry followed; I came next, and Skinner brought up the rear with another lantern.

"Be careful and don't strike your heads against the dirt above, or some of it will come down," Wilson called back to us. As the passage was not more than three and a half or four feet in height, it was rather difficult to follow his advice.

"Do you suppose Jackson did all this work himself?" I heard Mr. Perry ask.

"Undoubtedly," Sonntag replied. "You see, he used to come to Nelsonville quite frequently. For the past six weeks he had not been seen about here. But then that is no sign that he was not here. Probably during those six weeks he was at work. Here we are," he said, as he crawled out into the room.

Mr. Perry followed quickly, and I heard him exclaim, in tones of horror: "What in heaven's name is that?"

Wilson placed the lantern on the floor and bent down over the prostrate body of Mr. Morley.

"Why, were there two? Is he dead, too?" Mr. Perry went on. "This is terrible!—a most horrible affair! Who can it be?"

The elder detective silently motioned to Skinner, and together they gently turned the body over.

The president leaned down, and then started back. Consternation, doubt, amazement, horror, were on his face as he glanced from one to the other of us.

"Sylvester Morley!" he finally gasped. "Impossible!" Then he leaned over the body again. "It looks very much like him, very much like him," he whispered, glancing down at Wilson, who gravely nodded his head.

"What? You mean it is Morley—this body Morley's? Great God in Heaven!"

We stood silently around the body for some time, none of us willing to utter a word. But the realization of what the father's death, and in such a violent way, would mean to Florence had been growing stronger and stronger in my mind, and I finally broke down under it, covered my face with my hands and groaned aloud.

Soon I felt a touch on my arm. Glancing up, I saw Mr. Perry standing beside me.

"It is a most terrible affair, Nelson; but never mind, my boy," he said, softly, in an attempt at comfort. His next words told me, however, that he did not know the real cause for my grief. "I know how you must feel to have a horrible event like this happen on your place. But you are cleared, at any rate. It will soon be known that you are innocent of the crime the suspicion of which you have borne so long and so patiently."

I made an effort at control, and when I again addressed Mr. Perry noticed Wilson and Skinner holding a whispered conversation. The younger man's face was toward me, and as his eye caught mine there was so much pity and sympathy in it that I could not help feeling some wonder.

"To think of it all happening on my grandfather's place, whose character was as far removed from anything criminal as heaven is high above earth," I finally managed to murmur, unwilling to state the real cause of my emotion.

"Is he quite dead?" Mr. Perry asked again, turning to Wilson. For answer the detective pulled back his coat and vest and pointed to the shirt bosom, which was dyed with the life stream.

"You see," he answered, quietly, "quite dead. Shot through the heart."

"Did Jackson do it?" the president asked, turning to me. I nodded my head.

"Why should he? What was Mr. Morley—"

Fortunately, Skinner, who had arisen after his whispered conversation with Wilson, and gone poking about in the corners and behind the empty barrels and boxes, here uttered a shout which caused us all to glance in his direction. He was tugging at some object inside of a barrel, and soon brought out a large valise, which from its apparent weight and plethoric appearance was stuffed full.

"Ah, that looks promising!" ejaculated Mr. Perry, starting eagerly forward.

The valise was deposited on the floor, and the president went down on his knees, in great excitement, to fumble with the catch.

"Let me get at it," said Wilson.

While the two were endeavoring to open the bag, Skinner came to where I was standing, and, gazing down on the dead man, said, in soft tones: "This will go hard with the young lady."

There was nothing particularly striking in his words, but the tone of his voice had so much genuine feeling in it that I voluntarily turned and extended my hand.

"I hope you'll forgive me," I said.

"You bet," he replied, grasping my hand. "You did pretty near choke the daylight out of me, though. What a grip you've got!" he added, with a bright smile. "But then that's all right. I'm thankful you didn't shoot. I was going to tell you who I was, as there was no use for further concealment from you, but you didn't give me any chance."

"Why was the whole affair kept from me so carefully?" I asked.

The question, for some reason, embarrassed Mr. Skinner.

"I guess Wilson thought you were a little hot-headed, and might give the thing away by too much zeal," he finally replied, hesitatingly.

I regarded him closely, for somehow I felt sure his answer was not a true one; but he was gazing at the body at his feet in seeming sorrow.

Then he shook his head, and again murmured: "I tell you this will cut the young woman up terribly."

"It will indeed. And who is to tell her!" I exclaimed, in anguish.

"That is your duty, Mr. Conway. She wouldn't take it the same from anyone else as she would from you." Then he continued, earnestly: "Yes, you're the one to tell her, and the only one who can give her any comfort—if there is any to be had. Poor lady! I hope you won't think me too forward in saying that she thought a good deal of you; she was so anxious to get you cleared, and kept imploring me all the time to hurry up and find the real robbers."

Bless my dear love's kind and true heart! And now to have her sweet young life plunged into such grief and sorrow! It seemed cruel, oh, most cruel!

I again grasped Skinner's hand and pressed it. "My God, how can I tell her!" I exclaimed, the tears starting to my eyes.

"Nelson! Nelson!"

It was Mr. Perry who called, and who came up to me with his face aglow. "As far as a hasty examination goes, I have reason to believe the greater part of the bonds are here, minus the interest coupons for the past year. The rascal must have converted those into cash; anyhow, they are gone."

"So it did pay you for responding so quickly to my telegram," I remarked.

"Your telegram!" he repeated, in surprise. "I received none."

Then I explained to him, and when I had finished he said: "Why, you see, the reason I did not receive it was that I was already at Twineburgh. Wilson telegraphed me this morning, and I came up on the noon train."

"Mr. Perry came into the office half an hour after you left," replied Mr. Wilson. "I sent the dispatch after I left here."

"How did you know Jackson would come to the cellar to-night?" I asked, curiously.

Mr. Wilson glanced around before answering. Then he sunk his voice down low, as though afraid he might be heard by the others:

"Have you forgotten the voices in your bedroom and up in the attic? The conversation was the most fortunate chance that ever befell me in my whole professional career."

"Oh, then, you think Jackson was one of the parties holding the conversation?" I asked.

"Assuredly. Has not the result proved that?" he replied.

"But then, who—who could have been the other?" I asked, with great fear and dread.

Wilson drooped his head and seemed to be considering his reply.

"Impossible to answer that question," he finally said, reluctantly. "And I don't know as there is any cause for either you or me ever to refer to that conversation. You see, a detective feels sensitive at not being able to discover everything concerning an important case. And, although we have been wonderfully successful, who Horace Jackson's assistant or master (for he undoubtedly had one) was, will probably remain forever a mystery. At least I shall not attempt anything more in the case. My duty is completed."

My heart gave a bound. Mr. Morley's connection with the robbery was not suspected, even by one of the most astute detectives in America. My promise, then, might be fulfilled, and Florence, at least, spared the knowledge that her father was a great criminal.

I noticed Wilson's sharp eyes were on my face, and I strove to cloak my satisfaction. Then the detective held out his hand and gave mine a hearty grip.

"The bodies had better be removed upstairs," Wilson then said, resuming his matter-of-fact manner.

In due time the two bodies were lying, side by side, on the floor of my bedroom.

The man whose life before the world had been blameless and honorable, a synonym for business virtue and integrity, but who was in reality the greatest rogue imaginable—who, from his capacity for engineering large endeavors, I knew must have been the prime factor in the robbery—lay there beside his tool, who had become as accomplished a rogue as his master.

Hypocrisy and pretense have always inspired the greatest repugnance in me. But, as I gazed down on the face of him whose daughter was my promised wife, and remembered the bright spot in all the blackness of his real character, the love and affection for his offspring, my heart was heavy with sorrow for him.

That love, so deep, so fond, that he gave up his life rather than yield to a thought which might cause her unhappiness—surely such a love was atonement enough for the evil he had wrought.

Mr. Perry was standing beside me as these thoughts flew through my mind.

"I cannot understand how or why Sylvester Morley should become mixed up in this affair and so meet his death," the president said, in grave tones. "Surely—but then that is too wild a thought to utter. But there is something I cannot understand about it."

"Oh, Mr. Perry," I exclaimed, "it is my fault. I should have explained before, but the affair has sent my wits wool-gathering." I handed him the bond I had picked up, giving a brief account of the finding. Then I went on: "After I found the bond, I immediately informed Mr. Morley, as he was an interested party, being one of the trustees of the bank, and I wished some older head's advice. I explained everything to him in answer to the numerous questions he asked me."

Mr. Perry was listening intently, as were also Wilson and Skinner, and the perspiration broke from my forehead as I went on with the gigantic lie.

"It seems he could not resist attempting an investigation himself, and—and so came here. I was in the cellar when he came down, but it was as dark as pitch, and I thought it was one of the robbers and that I was trapped. I did not discover the truth until too late."

"Ah, that explains it all," Mr. Perry said, when I had finished. "That was Morley, truly. He was always that kind of a man, and would never depend upon another to accomplish things when he could do it himself."

I could not help glancing furtively at the two detectives, and received from each a nod of approval.

In one room—once the dining-room—of the old house, a bright young fellow is working, planning, thinking, experimenting all day long, and at times all night long, too, on the problem of

"No dream, my husband, it is the truth."

voice-transmission without the aid of receiver or transmitter. He has made some progress, and, as he is a patient young man of brilliant parts, I make bold to prophesy that the world will soon be startled by a lightning stroke of genius which will blazon the little hamlet of Nelsonville in characters of fire on the present generation.

My wife and I are spending the summer at her residence on Sunset hill, and we drive over to the old house every day to talk and to encourage the young genius.

A year has passed since Mr. Morley's death; six months after that tragic event Florence became my wife.

The first evening of our arrival at Sunset hill I was sitting on the porch, watching the violet tints down in the valley. My wife was slowly pacing up and down the walk.

She had been very quiet and sober all that day, and I attributed her mood to the sorrowful recollections which the place would naturally call up.

Presently she came and knelt down beside me. Resting her head on my shoulder, she spoke.

"I have something to tell you, my husband—something which I have kept hidden from you. But I have been punished sufficiently; for there has not been that absolute trust and confidence between us that I wished. It is all my fault. Promise to forgive me, and I will tell you my secret."

I laughed at her, and placed my arm around her. "It must be something terrible indeed," I exclaimed, in pretended alarm. "But as you are my wife, of course there is no other way but to forgive the wrong."

"I—I believe—papa was concerned in the bank-robbery," she finally murmured, in broken tones.

"Good heavens, Florence! What can you be dreaming of?" I exclaimed, in great surprise.

"It is no dream; how I wish it was!" she answered, the tears falling fast. "No dream, my husband. It is the truth."

"How do you know it?" I asked.

"When I heard that Jackson was the guilty one, and that papa had been killed by him, I suspected then that papa had something to do with the affair. I knew there was some business relation between them that I could not understand; and then papa's secret trouble during the six weeks before he died was significant."

"But, after all, this is only surmise," I said, in an attempt to comfort her. "Think of your father's position. Think how he loved you."

"Oh, Nelson, I will never forget that; I will always remember him by that strong affection he had for me. But what I have told you is not surmise. Just before we were married I sent for my detective, and insisted on knowing the truth."

"Why, I thought Wilson and Skinner knew nothing about Mr. Morley's connection with the affair," I exclaimed.

"Oh, yes, they knew it, but out of regard for you and me they had determined to keep it secret, seeing that papa was dead and a revelation of it would do no good. If papa had lived, they would have been compelled to bring him to justice. I assigned all the property to the bank, all except this place, which was bought with money left me by my mother. Papa was not nearly so wealthy as most people supposed, but I believe what he had, along with what was obtained out of Jackson's estate, and what still remained of the stolen property, fully reimbursed the bank. That is why I came to you a poor girl instead of the heiress you had reason to expect. So you see, my husband, you married not only a comparatively penniless girl, but a—a—oh, Nelson!—a great criminal's daughter!" she faltered.

I caught her closer to me.

"I married an angel. God help me to be worthy of you!" I said, huskily.

"Now, dear heart," I added, after awhile, "do not distress yourself for nothing. I knew of your father's connection with the affair long before you did."

"Before you married me?" she asked, looking up eagerly.

"Yes, long before."

"And you wished me to be your wife, even when you knew? Then you really did love me. What a noble old boy you are! And I am so happy!"

We sat there a long time in silence. What need of words! The calm and peaceful night seemed a benediction. The stars above twinkled, but not one of them shone with the resplendency which beamed from the eyes of my beloved wife.

I look forward to the future with keenest pleasure, knowing well there can be no Interrupted Current in the flow of life's happiness.

THE END.

"Chapel of the Seas."

The most wonderful cave in the world is in the Island of Torga, in the South Pacific. Byrch called it "a chapel of the seas." It is formed in a rock that is almost surrounded by the ocean. This rock is almost 60 feet high, and broad proportionately. Many years ago a boy, the son of a native chief, was chasing a huge turtle, when his game seemed to sink into the rock. The lad watched and waited until the tide fell, disclosing a small opening in the rock about six feet under low-water mark. Diving bodily, the young hunter entered the aperture, and to his surprise came to the surface inside the rock. The rock was hollow and its interior was found afterwards, when the natives explored it with torches, to contain many beautiful stalactites. When attacked and followed by enemies the natives, who know the secret, leave their canoes, plunge into the water, and disappear. Their foes linger, astonished at their disappearance, for no person not acquainted with it would suspect that the rock is hollow.—London Telegraph.

The Minister's Blessing.

Down in the rural district it happened, when the Mean Man invited the preacher to dinner. The Mean Man had plenty of money, but he didn't spend it on his table, which on that occasion showed but scant fare.

"Parson," said the Mean Man, "times air hard an' groceries high; but, sich as it is, you're welcome. Will you ax a blessin'?"

"I will," replied the parson; "fold your hands." And then he said:

"Lord, make us thankful for what we are about to receive—for these greens without bacon; this bread without salt, this coffee without sugar, and, after we have received it, give Thy servant strength to get home in time for dinner!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Anxious to Please.

He fell upon one knee, as he took her soft hand in his and pleaded with her.

"Mabel! Darling!" he cried, "say that you will return my love!"

"I will do better than that," she answered, as she tried to intimate by one or two quick jerks that she considered her hand her own. "I won't take it in the first place, so there will be nothing to return."—Chicago Post.

A Change.

"My wife is very considerate of me," said the young married man. "She was afraid my rest was being interrupted too much, and last week she bought a burglar alarm."

"Does it make any difference?"

"Yes. Instead of getting up to see whether there are burglars in the house I get up to see whether the alarm is set."—Washington Star.

Its Origin.

Teacher (of class in rhetoric)—What is your idea of the derivation and significance of the expression "a train of thought?"

Gifted Pupil—It's got somethin' to do with a feller havin' wheels in his head, hain't it?—Chicago Tribune.

Explained.

Little Willie—Pa, what's an anchorite?

Pa (who has just been elected a member of the Seaside Yacht club)—An anchorite? Why, that's the fellow that tends to the anchor.—Cleveland Leader.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The following case was printed originally in The Monitor, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept on the case for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified.

Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for five years. His case has had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was bloated almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association, after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of $1,600, regarding him as forever incurable.

Paid His Claim.

For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tendency to sweat freely. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old time health.

A reporter for The Monitor recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told:

"You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview and certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"To these pills I owe my release from the living death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases in modern times. In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer—man, woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle of modern medicine?

These pills are sold by all druggists and are considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

Not Hereditary.

Gottrocks—They tell me your son is becoming quite a poet. I didn't know the tender passion ran in your family.

Billuns—It don't run in the family. I think John was left that way by the scarlet fever. The doctor says everybody that has it is always affected some way.—Chicago Evening News.

Fast Time to Colorado.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Wabash-Rock Island Short Line, May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through Sleeper will leave St. Louis on Wabash train No. 3, at 9.20 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11.00, with a direct connection for Denver, arriving at 11.30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the Sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2.45 p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6.15.

Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally commend the Wabash Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

An Indiana Purist.

One of the New Proprietors—Shall we put out a sign: 'This place has changed hands?'

The Other New Proprietor—No. It hasn't changed hands. We have all the old help, haven't we? Hang out a sign that it has changed heads.—Indianapolis Journal.

The New York Ledger is now successfully sold by Bright Boys and Girls, who thus earn many valuable premiums. Two cents profit on each copy sold. No money required in advance. Send name and address for complete outfit, including Premium List, to Robert Bonner's Sons, Ledger Building, N. Y. City.

A good way to avoid trouble is to make up your mind not to be troubled, but that is too much trouble.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The skins of animals were the earliest form of money, so we are told. No doubt a skunk-skin was considered a scent-piece. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

We never yet met a girl in a dry goods store who was not "just dying" to possess something that didn't cost more than 15 cents.—Atchison Globe.

CATARRHAL WEAKNESS.

Pelvic Catarrh a Very Common and Debilitating Ailment Among Women.

MRS. CAROLINE DAFT, EVANSPORT, O

Pelvic Catarrh is usually called female disease. Not being called catarrh, as it should be, it is not treated as catarrh. Hence the frequent failures to find a cure. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. Mrs. Caroline Daft, Evansport, O., writes: "I can testify to the merits of Pe-ru-na. I have taken considerable of it and one bottle of Man-a-lin, and they both are excellent remedies. I am as well and hearty as I ever was in my life and give the credit entirely to your medicines."

Catarrh of the lining membrane of the vagina, womb or bladder, producing a constant discharge of mucus, is a very common disease. It is generally called female weakness. The catarrahl nature of this disease is not usually known. Hence very few people are receiving the correct treatment. Every woman so afflicted should immediately write to Dr. Hartman, giving the particulars of her case, and she will receive prompt answer free of charge, giving full directions as to her treatment. Cases that have been thought to be incurable are promptly cured by Dr. Hartman's treatment.

Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's book on female catarrh, entitled "Health and Beauty." Sent free. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, *President.*

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE

—IN—

EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES,
BRANDIES,
GINS AND
WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.

Choice line of

Bottled Goods.

In addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call and see me.

A. A. McDONALD,
PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Bottler of and Dealer in

BEER,
WINES,
WHISKIES,

And Liquors of All Kinds.

The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.

Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO

J. A. Kinsler's,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,

Where you can get anything you want in the line of

Groceries,
Provisions,

FLOUR, SALT MEATS,
SMOKED MEATS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.,

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.

CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM

Bottling Works,

JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.

Bottler and Shipper of

Rochester
Lager Beer,

NEW BRANDS OF EXPORT.

The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.

We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.

JOHN McDONALD.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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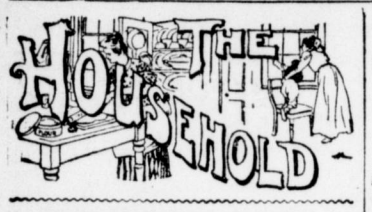


NEW COTILLON FAVORS.

Silk Ribbon and Wood Have Taken the Place of the Crape Paper and Chiffon of Last Winter.

Cotillon favors for the coming spring and summer cotillons, says the New York Herald, have all been arranged by the experts at home and abroad. Crepe paper and chiffon of the last season have "gone out" and silk ribbon and wood have taken their places. Real golf sticks, balls, etc., will be a feature of the cotillon season.

Spangled satin sashes are another novelty in the favor field. Those have the true Parisian touch to them and are made of ribbon of every conceivable evening hue. Double-faced satin ribbon eight to ten inches wide is used, and each sash requires at least two yards and a half. They are tied, for the convenience of the maiden who receives one, in a huge bow, with very long ends, and the proper thing will be for the girl to slip them on her arm while she is dancing.

Two "nouveautes" that will be used are exceedingly grotesque. Both are cotillon dollies of small size.

For the girls there is the powder puff doll. This little manikin is made of beeswax, a nail file and a powder puff. A lump of beeswax modeled into a

THE SHOE THREAD DOLL.

pretty doll's face is used for the head. A tiny cap is put upon it. The head to the waist position is the nail file and below is the powder puff covered with a skirt of flowered calico or cambric.

More amusing by far, however, is the shoethread spool doll the men will get. The head of this doll is the back of the bowl of a pipe with a face painted on it and a cap of calico tied about the face. The stem of the pipe is fitted down into the hole that goes through the center of the spool, which is cut out as much as possible. Over the spool a skirt of calico is fitted and over the pipe stem, just below the bowl, is a kerchief of white. At once there is a jolly-looking old woman in view.

FURNISHING A HOME.

The Very Essence of Elegance, Says Mr. Bok, Lies in the Simplicity of Arrangement.

"There is no idea more wantonly erroneous than that it requires a liberal expenditure of money to have a comfortable and artistic home," writes Edward W. Bok in Ladies' Home Journal. "The very essence of elegance lies in simplicity. It is not art to make a parlor the duplicate of an exhibition room in a furniture store. That simply calls for an outlay of money and a failure to exercise taste. There is no tone in such a room, no air of repose, no comfort, no individuality. It speaks for what it is, an exhibition. True art in furnishing is found in allowing a home to slowly develop under the tastes of those who live in it—the adoption of an idea here, another there. The development of taste requires time and cultivation. No house worth living in can be completed at one time. A home of comfort unfolds itself, so to speak, and unfolds slowly. True improvement comes in this way, and only in this way. Young married people cannot bear this fact in mind too strongly when furnishing their homes."

Cooking Fruits for Children.

"Baked apples may be used where they agree with children, and a raw scraped apple may be given," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer on "Proper Cooking for the Nursery," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Bananas should always be cooked, unless they are very ripe and the skins quite black. To bake a banana nicely you should have a porcelain or granite baking-dish. Strip the skins from the bananas, place them in a dish, sprinkle over a tablespoonful of sugar; add four or five tablespoonfuls of water, and bake in a quick oven for twenty minutes, basting once or twice. Serve warm. Blackberry jam, if properly made, is quite an important nursery food."

Improving a Relaxed Skin.

When the skin has a tendency to be coarse and greasy, overheated rooms should be avoided and the pleasure of sitting over the fire should not be indulged in. To tighten the skin and close the enlarged pores make a lotion thus and apply it once or twice a day after washing the face: Infuse a quarter of an ounce of dried rose petals (which can be obtained from any large drug store) in two ounces of pure white wine vinegar for twenty-four hours; strain through muslin, squeeze the petals well and add two ounces of rectified spirits of wine and eight ounces of rosewater.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Some women weary themselves gray trying to look young.

NEAT TAFFETA STOCK.

With One Yard of Goods You Can Make a Very Effective One to Match Your Gown.

To make a very showy taffeta stock get one yard of taffeta to match your gown. Cut it in two strips lengthwise and sew the ends together. Line throughout with white ribbon. Upon

A TAFFETA STOCK.

the ends sew white needlework embroidery, or if you choose you can procure fringe or chiffon ruffling.

A standing collar must be worn with this stock, which is tied around the neck. Tie in one loop and two ends, and pull the loop through until it hangs almost as long as the short end. This will be found very useful all summer to wear with the gown it matches.

HOME CALISTHENICS.

The Best Time for Athletics of Any Description Is Right After the Morning Tub.

Every girl ought to be able to let her elbows meet at the back, though few can manage it, says a writer in Leisure Hours. No girl should use dumbbells without skilled advice as to the weight they should be. Much harm has been done by overworking the muscles in calisthenic exercises, and there are so-called professors of the art who do more harm than good. Sometimes the weight of the heads is too great, and very often the exertion is much too arduous.

Delicate girls suffer very much from overdoing even ordinary exercise and the very strongest must feel their strength impaired by too lavish use of any one set of muscles. The best time for practicing these exercises is immediately after the morning tub. They improve the circulation and prevent the tendency of stooping, which almost every one experiences who never does any gymnastic work, brace the muscles, benefit the figure and impart the graceful, erect carriage which should distinguish veery athletic and sport-loving English woman. Only ten minutes should be the limit.

SUMMER STOCKINGS.

The Piazza Girl May Be Pardoned If She Permits a Passing Glimpse of Them.

Stockings are so gaudy this year that the summer girl will be cruel indeed if she hides them beneath her voluminous skirts. One style of summer stockings has plaid legs, and above a

SUMMER GIRL'S STOCKINGS.

dark blue top. These are of cotton and are inexpensive and popular. Another variety is in silk embroidered in colors. The showiest of these is in gray silk embroidered in carnations.

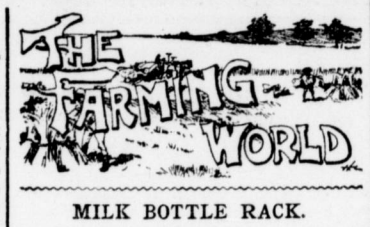
Another style is in blue and white traced along up and down the leg, with figures embroidered around the leg. The heels and toes are in solid colors.

Revival of Coral Jewelry.

Queen Margherita of Italy intends to be seen a good deal this season wearing coral jewelry, in order to encourage an industry which of late years has somewhat fallen upon evil days. It would not be surprising if the fashion were to spread to London, as coral is becoming to almost any complexion, and can of course, be had in any shade, from a rose pink so delicate as to be almost imperceptible up to a vivid red. If a revival of the dainty old filigree setting should also set in, the outcome should mean some pretty things of a kind that would be quite a novelty to the girls of to-day.

Pacific Lobsters.

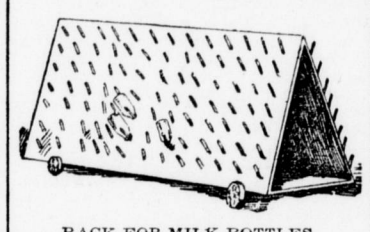
On the southern coast of California is found a species of large lobster not furnished with the huge "shearing claw" of the Atlantic lobster, and which is now being shipped to points this side of the Rocky mountains. It is known as the Bermuda lobster because it was formerly common at the Bermuda islands, although now it is said to have become nearly extinct there.—Youth's Companion.



MILK BOTTLE RACK.

How to Do Away with the Possibility of Conveying Disease by Means of Bottles.

There has been considerable talk in Philadelphia relative to the efforts of some to have the bottling of milk stopped and to return to the old dip-milk system of delivery. The objections advanced were that, as the bottles go from house to house, and as disease and contaminating influences may surround the bottles in some of the many places where they are delivered, they might be the carriers of disease. This objection is by no means a bad one, and everyone handling milk in bottles should see that proper precautions are taken to avoid trouble from this source. At least 90 per cent. of the milk handled in bottles to-day runs considerable risk in this direction, as the general custom



RACK FOR MILK BOTTLES.

is simply to collect the bottles promiscuously, get them all into a tub of soaped water of some character, wash one bottle after another with the same brush, put them in a rinse water all together, then into the cases, and put the dirty covers down, leaving the bottles open and giving opportunity for the dust and dirt from the covers or bottoms of the old cases to drop into the bottles.

With just a little more trouble and with but a very slight expense the bottles can be so handled that there need be no trouble whatever from any of the objections offered in the line of the bottles being possible carriers of disease germs. Every dairy, no matter how small, is incomplete without the use of steam, and when a dairy is equipped with this it is but a little more expense to have a sterilizer built. This need be only a simple wooden structure, and be made to suit the space at hand. It can be so arranged that, as the bottles are brought in, they can immediately be put in the sterilizer, care having been taken that the bottles have been carefully rinsed at the places where they have been collected, by the customers. After the bottles have been sterilized they can then be washed in the alkaline hot water and then rinsed in two other waters, great care being taken in the last rinse water used; this should be frequently changed.

After the bottles are rinsed they should again be placed in the sterilizer and subsequently aired and sunned just as milk cans are treated. A system by which the dust is kept out and the air allowed to circulate freely is by the use of a rack as shown in the cut. This bottle rack may be so made that it can be run right into the sterilizer; thence the bottles can be easily put in good circulating air and then brought to the most convenient place for filling. This rack may be made to hold 400 bottles, or less or more if necessary. With these precautions the possibility of conveying disease through the medium of the bottles is very slight, and the dairyman will find that the increased confidence placed in him by his customers will help his trade materially.—Rural New Yorker.

HORTICULTURAL HINTS.

The English ivy does not harm a tree on which it grows.

See if a little less water on irrigated land will not be better.

Fruit when placed in cold storage should be firm and hard.

Sprinkling plants with water, when frost is expected will protect them.

Pears to be put in cold storage should be picked before they begin to ripen.

Watermelons ought not to be grown on the same ground oftener than three years.

The grape vine trained to a single stake has never done its best in our experience.

Tomatoes are so hardy that they may be transplanted even after the fruit begins to set.

If grapes have been planted too closely and become too thick, better take out every other vine.

The man who gives plants of all kinds plenty of room and heroically thins his fruit, will get the best results.—Western Plowman.

Art of Milking Cows.

In the first place, brush off the cow's bag dry and clean, but gently. Next see that your own hands are clean; use soap and warm water. Do not wet the cow's teats, certainly not by dipping your fingers in the milk as you proceed. It is a bad and intolerable habit. Do not converse with anybody, especially another milker; it will hinder you, or both, and it disturbs the cow. Never strike a cow; speak low and gently to her; she is responsive to kindness. Never feed her just before milking; that is to say, while you are milking. Feed her before milking, and wait until she is done feeding; she will stand quieter. One thing at a time. Milk her as quickly as possible and as clean as possible, but be careful not to hurt her teats. Give her a name and always call her by that name. These are small hints, but it pays to heed them.—St. Louis Republic.

No Lack of Attention.

Miss New—I can't get my watch to keep time properly.

Jeweler—Perhaps it needs regulating.

"Surely not. I move the regulator over the entire scale every day."—Jewelers' Weekly.

Public Clocks.

Few great cities of America are adequately provided with public clocks of such a size and so prominent location as to indicate the time over wide metropolitan districts. But it is high time to check kidney and bladder complaint manifested to the sufferer by inactivity of the organs affected. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remedies this as it does dyspepsia, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

Why He Stuck It On.

"It strikes me, Mr. Brief," said Mr. Dogway, "that your charge of $750 for this opinion is pretty steep."

"No doubt," said Mr. Brief. "But you see, Dogway, when you come and ask me for an opinion which violates all my convictions, you've got to pay not only for your law, but for my conscience."—Harper's Bazar.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Half Memory.

Teacher—Who discovered America?"

Street Gamin (after deep thought)—I disremember his name, but he was a Dago.—N. Y. Weekly.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Men of Mouth.

Some men seek glory in the cannon's mouth, but those who seek it in their own mouths are in an overwhelming majority.—Boston Transcript.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

The six-hundred-pound lady in the museum draws a pretty fat salary.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A man remembers paying a security debt as long as he lives.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Papa Titian — "Does that young man you've been keeping company with for the last year or so intend getting married or remaining single?" Polly Titian—"He's on the fence, papa." Papa Titian—"Throw him over, then!"—Puck.

One Thing Worse.—Miss Prude—"Could you imagine anything more detestable than flattery?" Miss Belle—"Yes; having to live in a world without any."—Brooklyn Life.

Cautious Man.—"Were you able to sell old Billions a lot?" asked the superintendent of the cemetery. The agent shook his head. "He was afraid he might not get the full value of it," he explained. "But, hang it all, a man has got to die some time!" exclaimed the superintendent. "That's what I told him, but he only answered: 'Suppose I should be lost at sea.'"—Chicago Post.

Human Nature.—"Yoh knows," said Miss Miami Brown as she took possession of her escort's razor, "dat yoh allus orter love yoh enemies." "Da's er fack," replied Mr. Pinckley, "but somehow it's a heap easier ter love 'em aftuh I has 'em licked."—Washington Star.

Might Make a Vast Difference.—"What is your honest opinion concerning Americans?" inquired the interviewer. "Let me understand," returned the eminent Frenchman. "Are we speaking with reference to the Cuban affair or the exposition in 1900?"—Washington Star.

Every Inch a Duchess. — First Duke—"Why don't you travel incognito, as I do? It's far pleasanter." Second Duke—"Yes, but my wife always goes with me, and I married an American."—Harlem Life.

Mrs. Bingley—"George, I wish you'd put an advertisement in the paper for a girl." Mr. Bingley—"Why? Where's Hannah?" Mrs. Bingley—"O, she left this morning, without as much as saying good-by." Mr. Bingley—"That's nice. I wonder what made her do it?" Mrs. Bingley—"The oil can."—Cleveland Leader.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Your Liver

needs coaxing, not crowding. Dr. Ayer's Pills stand without a rival as a reliable medicine for liver complaint. They cure constipation, and they cure its consequences, piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, nausea, coated tongue, foul breath, bad taste, palpitation, nervousness, irritability, and many other maladies that have their root in constipation. They are a specific for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and keep the body in a condition of sound health.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—JAMES QUINN, 90 Middle Street, Hartford, Conn.

Take Ayer's Pills

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

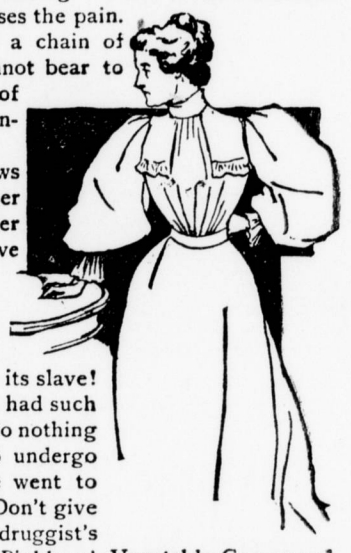
Mrs. Pinkham's Urgent Appeal to Suffering Women.

She Asks Them to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit.

One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.



The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was reestablished. Here is her own letter about it:

"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—MRS. LUCY PEASLEY, Derby, Center, Vt.

"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK, BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE

SAPOLIO

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
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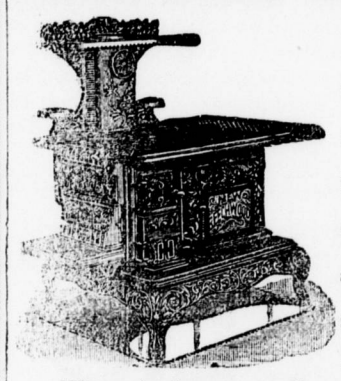

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This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who de sire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

Additional Local News.

The following from the Erie Dispatch speaks the sentiments of a great many Pennsylvania Republicans: Congressman Charles W. Stone, it is reported, is likely to be a candidate for United States Senator. As Mr. Quay some time ago announced that he would retire from politics and would not again be a candidate for Senator, of course he is no longer to be looked upon as a factor, which should leave the northwestern part of the state, at least, quite free for Mr. Stone. But whatever the campaign may develop, Mr. Stone ought to be a strong candidate for the Senatorship. With an extended Congressional experience, a liberal education in public affairs, high abilities as a speaker and debater, and of sterling character, his candidacy ought to stir up an enthusiasm calculated to make him one of the most popular candidates Pennsylvania can offer.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

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Mason Hill Letter.

Hurrah for the Fourth!

We notice that William J. has adopted a son.

Mr. Harry Williams visited home over Sunday.

Mr. Rolla Ford was seen on our streets Sunday night.

Mr. Lynch and son Albert passed over the Hill Saturday.

Mr. Orla Miller, of Houston Hill, passed through here Sunday.

Mrs. C. W. Williams and Miss Lizzie Jordon visited friends at Dents Run over Sunday.

Mr. G. E. English, of this place, visited friends at Dents Run and Benezette, Saturday and Sunday.

Huntley Miller, one of Mason Hill's affable young men, visited friends at Medix Run Saturday and Sunday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jordan was made exceedingly happy on Monday, June 6th, by the arrival of a bouncing baby boy.

PEGGY.

North Creek.

Miss Edith Morton is on the sick list.

M. E. Taylor is the happy father of ten pound boy.

We have been having heavy thunder storms the past few days.

Frank Smith, who has been ill for a number of months, is again able to be around.

Miss Mabel Chadwick spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mott.

Ex-Commissioner A. C. Goodwin and wife were guests at Elihu Housler's last Friday.

Elihu Housler who has been ill with heart trouble for a number of weeks, still continues in about the same condition.

Miss Annie Carter, of Rich Valley, spent a couple of days in this place, guest of Miss Bernice Housler and her sister Miss Rose Carter.

MUCH TALK.

Informal Receipt.

Uneducated people sometimes have a happy knack in coming to the point. Here, for example, is a story from the Boston Herald:

Dan and Mose, neither of them noted for erudition, were partners in an enterprise which it is needless to specify. One morning a customer called to settle a small bill and after handing over the money asked for a receipt.

Mose retired to the privacy of an inner room and after a long delay returned with a slip of paper, on which were written these words:

"We've got our pay. Me and Dan."

A Chestnut.

Ralph Waldo Emerson once told a good story of a friend who always carried in his pocket a horse chestnut as a protection against rheumatism, just the same as other people wear shields and other specifics. Emerson thus testifies to the results in his friend's case: "He has never had the rheumatism since he began to carry it, and indeed it appears to have had a retrospective operation—for he never had it before."

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. it is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at L. Taggart's drug store.

UP TO DATE

BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING

AT THIS OFFICE.

CHINESE MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Has Not Improved Any Since the Time of Confucius.

Chinese surgeons should delight the heart of the American surgeon who is wedded to the "ethics" of his profession. One of them was called to attend a patient who had been hit with an arrow, which was sticking in the wound when the surgeon arrived. That gentleman tried to pull it out, but succeeded only in breaking it off, leaving the point in his patient's interior. Then the surgeon declined to do anything more, saying that all ailments of the inner body were in the field of physicians and not of surgeons, and he stuck to it.

The Chinese physician does not know enough to give him a headache. He has no curiosity and never peers into the inner life of a subject. He is content to practice medicine as his predecessors did, and in his science the liver still is the seat of the soul, as it was in the days of Confucius. Therefore, from the liver come all the noble and generous sentiments that make life worth living, and no self respecting surgeon or physician would probe this seat of mystery rudely.

Ideas of pleasure have their origin in the pit of the stomach. Naturally it would be impious to prod that place with knives, so stomach troubles are treated with incantations. The gall bladder is the place where a man keeps his courage, and the head is a solid bone.

These remarkable teachings have been handed down through generations, and the number of Chinese books on medicine is astounding, but each book contents itself with repeating the things that the first Chinaman discovered, so they do not shed much light. Lancing is the favored and, indeed, almost the only operation. A Chinaman thinks that he cannot get to heaven if his body is mutilated, and he will not let a surgeon cut off even a little finger if he can help it.

The Chinese are not the only people who object to amputation through religious scruples. Turks will endure anything rather than to be barred from paradise, which they know will happen if they arrive at the gates in a cut up condition. In Burma a king died recently because he would not allow the touch of a surgical instrument to pollute his royal body.—New York Press.

A CONFEDERATE CRUISER.

The Amount Captured by One Privateer In Eight Months.

Just what one little privateer can do has been revealed by the short career of the Confederate cruiser Shenandoah. She was actually cruising for the destruction of Union property but eight months, and during that time she captured and destroyed vessels to the value of $1,200,000, and the United States had never been able to direct a blow against her. She had visited every ocean except the Antarctic, covering a distance of 58,000 statute miles. She destroyed many whalers in the Arctic ocean. It was there that the last gun for the southern cause was fired. It was fired from the deck of the privateer cruiser Shenandoah by Commander James Iredell Waddell on June 22, 1865, just 74 days after the surrender of Lee at Appomattox.

Commander Waddell could not persuade himself to enter an American port and for some time aimlessly scoured the seas. In August, however, he spoke the English ship Barracouta, bound from San Francisco to Liverpool, and from her received conclusive evidence of the end of the war between the states. He resolved to seek an English port, and so on Nov. 5 the Shenandoah entered St. George's channel, having sailed 22,000 miles without seeing land. On Nov. 6 she steamed up the Mersey, and the Confederate flag having been hauled down by Commander Waddell, he sent a communication to Earl Russell, English minister of foreign affairs, placing his ship at the disposal of the British government. Through Earl Russell the vessel was transferred to the jurisdiction of the American minister, Charles Francis Adams, who caused her to be conveyed to this country to be dismantled.—Altanta Constitution.

Mr. Brewster's Reply.

The late Benjamin H. Brewster, President Arthur's attorney general, whose face was terribly disfigured by scars, was once engaged in a case as attorney for the Pennsylvania railroad, and the opposing counsel in his closing speech made a most brutal attack on him. "The dealings of the railroad," he said, "are as tortuous and twisted as the features of the man who represented it."

Mr. Brewster gave no outward sign that he felt this cruel blow until he had finished his argument. Then he said:

"For the first time in my life the personal defect from which I suffer has been the subject of public remark. I will tell you how I came by it. When I was 5 years of age, I was one day playing with a younger sister when she fell into an open grate where a fire was burning. I sprang to her assistance, dragged her from danger, and in doing so I fell myself, with my face upon the burning coals. When I was picked up, my face was as black"—and his finger transfixed his antagonist—"as that man's heart."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Warts.

These are better left alone than treated injudiciously. They may be safely and certainly cured by keeping them constantly damp with rag dipped in vinegar, then slicing them off thinly day by day and applying powdered alum to the fresh surface. Another plan is to touch them every second day or so with the pointed end of a slate pencil or match dipped in acetic, glacial acetic, muriatic, nitric or sulphuric acid or a mixture of chromic acid, one part to four parts water, daily. All these demand great care. A safer though slower process is to moisten each wart with a drop of water or the tip of the tongue, then well rub it with lunar caustic. Next day or in two days carefully remove the black surface with a knife, repeating the caustic, and so on as may be necessary.—New York Ledger.

Cuba.

Cuba is known in history under several names. The first was Antilla; then Juana, after a Spanish prince. Fernandina came third, followed by Santiago and the isle of Ave Maria. The original Indian name, Cubanacan, signifying "where gold is found," was finally adopted, and usage shortened it to the first two syllables.

A clever mot was made by a member of parliament during another member's prosy speech. The latter happening to yawn during his remarks, the other commented, "This man is not without taste, but he usurps our privilege."

Australia could be made to support 400,000,000 inhabitants of the black or yellow races, who would be able to endure the climate.

MOTHER! There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

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"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.
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and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

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RIDGWAY vs ST. MARYS, - - - - - JULY 4th.
JOHNSONBURG vs ST. MARYS, - - - - - JULY 5th.
KANE vs ST. MARYS, - - - - - JULY 6th.

Games called at 12:45 p. m. Races called at 2:00 p. m.

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE.

MONDAY, JULY 4th.

No. 1. 2:27 Class Trotting, - - - - - Purse, $400.00
No. 2. 2:16 Class Pacing and 2:14 Class Trotting, - - Purse, 400.00
No. 3. 2:40 Class Pace, - - - - - Purse, 400.00

TUESDAY, JULY 5th.

No. 4. 2:37 Class Trotting, - - - - - Purse, $400.00
No. 5. 2:23 Class Trotting, - - - - - Purse, 400.00

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6th.

No. 6. 2:19 Class Trotting, - - - - - Purse, $400.00
No. 7. 2:20 Class Pacing, - - - - - Purse, 400.00

THURSDAY, JULY 7th.

No. 8. 2:29 Class Pacing, - - - - - Purse, $400.00
No. 9. Free-for all—Trot or Pace, - - - - Purse, 400.00

Entries Close June 27th.

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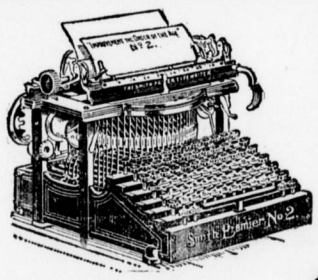

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